

Nutritional Status of Women and Children

A 2014 update on nutritional status by sociodemographic and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) indicators collected in Demographic and Health Surveys



December 2014

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ICF International
Rockville, Maryland, USA

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- to advance survey methodology
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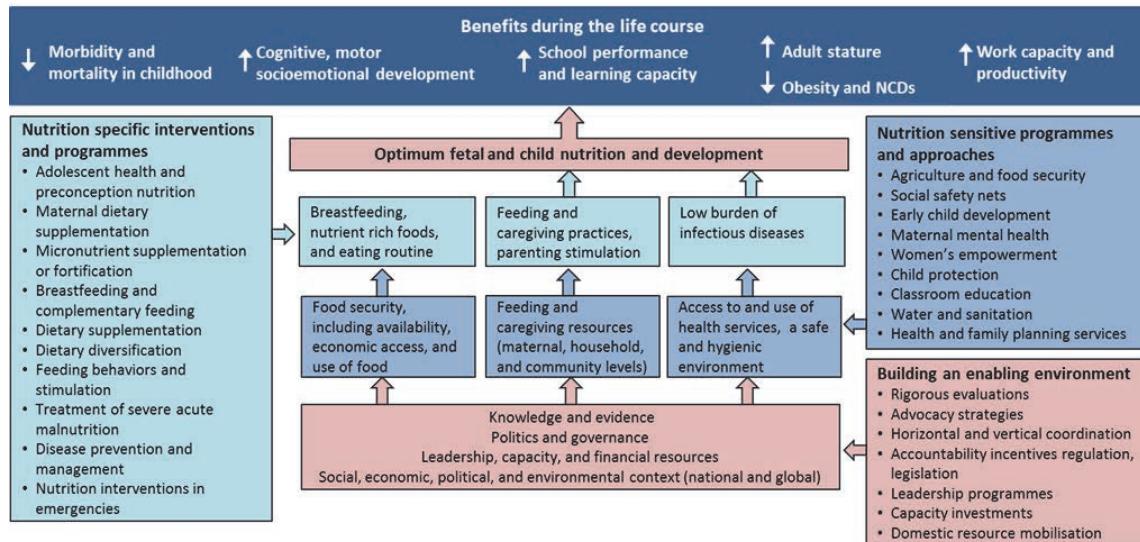
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About this report

In the past few years, new evidence has shown that investments in nutrition encourage healthy growth of children, nations, and economies. Optimal nutrition from the start of a woman's pregnancy to her child's second birthday 1,000 days later, provides an optimal opportunity to influence cognitive development and growth and improve chances for a successful future. Furthermore, through the global Scaling Up Nutrition movement, support for a twin-track approach has grown: (1) to continue scaling up of proven nutrition-specific interventions, and (2) to ensure that nutrition-sensitive interventions have the maximum impact on nutrition outcomes.^{1,2}

The June 2013 series of articles on maternal and child nutrition in the British journal *Lancet* documents interventions that can accelerate good nutrition. The conceptual framework in Figure 1 illustrates the nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive interventions and approaches considered most effective in improving nutritional status during various stages of the life cycle in high-burden countries.³

Figure 1 Framework for actions to achieve optimum fetal and child nutrition and development



Black, R.E., C.G. Victora, S.P. Walker, Z.A. Bhutta, P. Christian, M. de Onis, M. Ezzati, S. Grantham-McGregor, J. Katz, R. Martorell, R. Uauy, the Maternal and Child Nutrition Study Group. 2013. Maternal and child undernutrition and overweight in low-income and middle-income countries. *Lancet* 382:427. doi:10.1016/S0140-6736(13)60937-X.

¹ Bhutta, Z.A., J.K. Das, A. Rizvi, M.F. Gaffey, N. Walker, S. Horton, P. Webb, A. Lartey, R.E. Black, The Lancet Nutrition Interventions Review Group, The Maternal and Child Nutrition Study Group. 2013. "Evidence-based Interventions for Improvement of Maternal and Child Nutrition: What Can be Done and at What Cost? *Lancet* 382:452. doi:10.1016/S0140-6736(13)60996-4.

² Black, R.E., C.G. Victora, S.P. Walker, Z.A. Bhutta, P. Christian, M. de Onis, M. Ezzati, S. Grantham-McGregor, J. Katz, R. Martorell, R. Uauy, the Maternal and Child Nutrition Study Group. 2013. "Maternal and Child Undernutrition and Overweight in Low-income and Middle-income Countries." *Lancet* 382:427. doi:10.1016/S0140-6736(13)60937-X.

³ High-burden countries: 34 countries listed in the June 2013 series of *Lancet* account for 90 percent of the global burden of malnutrition.

The links between nutrition and water, sanitation, and hygiene have been increasingly promoted; however, population-level data are still limited. As shown in the framework, water and sanitation are key nutrition-sensitive areas of intervention recommended to improve child nutrition. It is well known that poor water, sanitation, and hygiene contribute to diarrheal disease as well as parasitic infections. These direct effects in turn may limit nutrient absorption and contribute to undernutrition. An estimated 50 percent of the underweight or malnutrition in children under age 5 can be attributed to recurrent diarrhea or nematode infections that result from poor-quality water, sanitation, and hygiene.⁴ Furthermore, according to a World Bank working paper, an estimated 54 percent of variation in children's height can be attributed to poor sanitation (specifically open defecation).⁵ These linkages demonstrate the need for effective, nutrition-sensitive programming in the WASH arena and necessitate the evaluation of nutrition indicators in the context of WASH indicators. To provide current context, this report looks at stunting in the framework of common WASH indicators.

The Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) Program provides quality population-level estimates of key nutrition indicators. These indicators inform national strategies and action plans designed to improve nutrition in women and children.

⁴ Prüss-Üstün A., R. Bos, F. Gore, J. Bartram. 2008. *Safer Water, Better Health: Costs, Benefits, and Sustainability of Interventions to Protect and Promote Health*. World Health Organization, Geneva. http://www.who.int/water_sanitation_health/publications/safer_water/en/.

⁵ Spears, D. 2013. *How Much International Variation in Child Height Can Sanitation Explain?* World Bank policy research working paper No. 6351. http://econ.worldbank.org/external/default/main?pagePK=64165259&theSitePK=469382&piPK=64165421&menuPK=64166093&entityID=000158349_20130205082533.

This report provides a descriptive analysis of the status of women and children in the context of nutrition, breastfeeding, complementary feeding, anemia, dietary diversity, and micronutrient supplementation. The report also provides information on the nutritional status of women and children, with data disaggregated by selected WASH indicators.

Four sections summarize information from surveys that collected DHS data between 2005 and 2013. The first section reviews data on the nutritional status of women and children. Section 2 presents information on feeding practices of women, infants, and young children. Data on anemia, micronutrient supplementation, and deworming are given in section 3, and nutritional status and diarrhea are covered in section 4. The data in sections 1, 3, and 4 are disaggregated by selected sociodemographic characteristics, as well as by WASH indicators.

This report provides nationally representative estimates of nutrition indicators from 37 low- and middle-income countries (see Figure 2). Estimates for all indicators in this report have been re-run to facilitate comparison across countries. Tables 1.1 through 1.5 and table 3.1 present data on all of the most recent USAID priority and nonpriority countries; other tables present data on only the Maternal and Child Health (MCH), WASH, and Feed the Future (FtF) USAID priority countries. For certain indicators, data are only available for a limited number of countries.

In sections 1, 3, and 4, data are reported by selected WASH indicators for which DHS data are available. The definitions recommended by the WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply and Sanitation (JMP) were used to classify drinking water and sanitation into *improved* and *unimproved* categories.⁶ The “no access” category (i.e., open defecation and surface water) data are separated out from the “unimproved” categories (see Table 1).

Table I Definition of Improved and Unimproved categories for water and sanitation

	Improved	Unimproved	Open defecation
Sanitation	Flush or pour-flush to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Piped sewer system – Septic tank – Pit latrine Ventilation improved pit (VIP) latrine Pit latrine with slab Composting toilet Latrine with manual flush Ecosan	Flush or pour-flush to elsewhere (that is, not to piped sewer system, septic tank, or pit latrine) Pit latrine without slab, or open pit Bucket/pan toilet Hanging toilet or hanging latrine Shared or public facilities of any type Dry toilet	No facilities Yard Bush Field or forest
	Improved	Unimproved	Surface water
Drinking water	Piped water into dwelling, yard, or plot Public tap or standpipe Tube well or borehole Protected spring Protected dug well Rainwater collection	Unprotected dug well Unprotected spring Cart with small tank or drum Tanker truck Bottled water	River Dam Lake Pond Stream Canal Irrigation channel

The appendix presents JMP data on population sanitation and drinking water estimates, respectively, by country, area, and territory. Specifically, the sanitation table presents the percentage of population use of sanitation facilities by total improved, shared, other unimproved, and open defecation categories. The drinking water table presents the percentage of the population use of drinking water sources by total improved, piped on premises, other improved, other unimproved, and surface water categories. The data for these tables were taken directly from the JMP report.

⁶ UNICEF, WHO. 2014. *Progress on Drinking Water and Sanitation 2014 Update*. UNICEF, New York, USA/WHO, Geneva, Switzerland. [ISBN: 978-92-4-1507240.]

Section 1: Nutritional status of women and children

The first section of the report presents data on the nutritional status of women and children from DHS surveys conducted between 2005 and 2013.

In DHS surveys, anthropometric data are collected for all children under age 5 who stayed in the household the night before the interview. Both height (length) and weight measurements are obtained for each child. From these measurements, the following standard indices are used to describe the nutritional status of children:

- Height/length-for-age (low height/length-for-age, also referred to as **stunting**, is an indicator of linear growth retardation caused by chronic undernutrition)
- Weight-for-height (low weight-for-height, also referred to as **wasting**, is an indicator of acute undernutrition)
- Weight-for-age (low weight-for-age, also referred to as **underweight**, is an indicator of acute and/or chronic undernutrition)

The nutritional status of children in the report is presented in terms of Z-scores of less than -2 and -3 standard deviations (SD) compared with the WHO Child Growth Standards.⁷ All children below -2 SD for height/length-for-age, weight-for-height, and weight-for-age are considered to be stunted, wasted, and underweight, respectively.

Tables 1.1-1.14 in section 1 provide estimates of the nutritional status of all children disaggregated by place of residence, sex, mother's nutritional status, mother's level of education, wealth quintile, and selected WASH indicators.

Tables 1.15-1.17 present data on short stature (less than 145 cm) among women age 15-49 who had their height measured, and aggregate data on body mass index (BMI) [weight (in kg)/height (in m²)] among nonpregnant and nonpostpartum women who did not have a delivery in the two months preceding the DHS survey. Data on the

short stature and BMI of women, disaggregated by their level of education and wealth quintile, are also presented in the tables.

Section 2: Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) practices and women's dietary diversity

Adequate infant and young child feeding practices are essential for child survival, growth, and development. The global public health recommendation is to exclusively breastfeed infants for the first 6 months of life; thereafter, the goal is to meet the additional nutritional needs of growth by providing adequate quality and quantity of foods to children while continuing to breastfeed up to age 2 and beyond. Special attention and practical support should be provided to caregivers feeding children with exceptional circumstances, such as infants born to HIV-positive mothers, low-birth-weight infants, and orphans and vulnerable children in emergency situations.

Tables 2.1-2.9 provide data on the status of breastfeeding; introduction of solid, semi-solid, or soft foods; minimum dietary diversity; minimum meal frequency; and minimum acceptable diet, calculated according to the new indicators and definitions of acceptable IYCF practices for infants and young children.^{8,9,10} Data on IYCF practices are also disaggregated by place of residence, age, sex, mother's level of education, and wealth quintile. Based on the guidelines for feeding breastfed and nonbreastfed children, the indicators of IYCF practices presented in this document are comprised of the following components:

⁷ WHO Multicentre Growth Reference Study Group. 2006. *WHO Child Growth Standards: Length/Height-for-Age, Weight-for-Age, Weight-for-Length, Weight-for-Height and Body Mass Index-for-Age: Methods and Development*. Geneva: World Health Organization.
http://www.who.int/childgrowth/standards/Technical_report.pdf.

⁸ World Health Organization (WHO). 2008. Indicators for Assessing Infant and Young Child Feeding Practices. Part I: Definitions. Conclusions of a consensus meeting held 6-8 November 2007 in Washington, DC, USA. http://whqlibdoc.who.int/publications/2008/9789241596664_eng.pdf.

⁹ World Health Organization (WHO). 2010. Indicators for Assessing Infant and Young Child Feeding Practices. Part II: Measurement. Geneva, Switzerland: WHO.

http://whqlibdoc.who.int/publications/2010/9789241599290_eng.pdf.

¹⁰ World Health Organization (WHO). 2010. Indicators for Assessing Infant and Young Child Feeding Practices. Part III: Country Profiles. Geneva, Switzerland: WHO.
http://whqlibdoc.who.int/publications/2010/9789241599757_eng.pdf.

Breastfeeding practices

Children ever breastfed	Children born in the last 24 months who were ever breastfed
Children born in the last 24 months	
Early initiation of breastfeeding	Children born in the last 24 months who were put to the breast within one hour of birth
Children born in the last 24 months	
Exclusive breastfeeding	Infants age 0-5 months who received only breast milk during the previous day
Infants age 0-5 months	
Exclusive breastfeeding at age 4-5 months	Infants age 4-5 months who received only breast milk during the previous day
Infants age 4-5 months	
Age appropriate breastfeeding at age 1	Children age 12-15 months of age who received breast milk during the previous day
Children age 12-15 months	
Continued breastfeeding at age 2	Children age 20-23 months who received breast milk during the previous day
Children age 20-23 months	

Adequate maternal nutrition is important for the survival of both mother and child. In addition, good nutrition promotes women's overall health, productivity, and well-being.

Table 2.10 presents the food groups consumed by mothers who gave birth in the last three years, which serves as a proxy for the micronutrient adequacy of the mother's diet. This important information on maternal diet quality can help to inform policy and programmatic actions to improve maternal nutrition. Women's dietary data, disaggregated by their nutritional status, level of education, and wealth quintile, are also included (see Tables 2.11-2.13).

Section 3: Anemia, iron supplementation, deworming, and use of iodized salt

Anemia among women and children

Anemia—the condition of a low level of hemoglobin in the blood—is a widespread public health problem associated with increased risk of morbidity and mortality. Young children and pregnant and postpartum women are the most severely affected by iron deficiency because their demands for iron are high. The factors that contribute to the onset of anemia include malaria, hookworm or other helminth infections, nutritional deficiencies, chronic infections, genetic conditions, which vary by region (such as sickle cell and thalassemia), HIV/AIDS, and high fertility. See the table below for anemia status by hemoglobin level.

Anemia cut-offs:	Anemia status by hemoglobin level			
	Any Anemia	Mild	Moderate	Severe
Non-pregnant women	< 12.0 g/dl	10.0 - 11.9 g/dl	7.0 - 9.9 g/dl	< 7.0 g/dl
Pregnant women and children	< 11.0 g/dl	10.0 - 10.9 g/dl	7.0 - 9.9 g/dl	< 7.0 g/dl

Table 3.1 presents data on the prevalence of anemia among children age 6-59 months and among women age 15-49. In a DHS survey, the blood of women and children is tested for hemoglobin concentration. Given that hemoglobin requirements differ substantially, depending on altitude of residence and smoking status, an appropriate adjustment for altitude and smoking (for women) in the raw hemoglobin values is made before women and children are classified by level of anemia.

Tables 3.2-3.14 present data on children's anemia status, and Tables 3.16-3.28 present data on women's anemia status, disaggregated by selected sociodemographic characteristics and WASH indicators.

Iron supplementation and deworming of pregnant women and children

Iron deficiency, with or without anemia, has important consequences for maternal and child health. Iron supplementation is the most common strategy currently used to control iron deficiency in developing countries. Traditionally, target groups for

supplementation programs have been pregnant women and infants or young children. These populations are chosen primarily because of the short- and long-term benefits of the supplementation programs for both groups.

Worms, by competing for nutrients in the bodies of young children, aggravate undernutrition, anemia, and stunting levels and retard both physical and cognitive development. Moreover, if pregnant women are infected, worms contribute to their already compromised iron status and to the birth of children with low birth weights. Deworming is an often overlooked intervention for improving nutritional status.

Table 3.15 provides data on iron supplementation and deworming of children age 6-59 months. Table 3.29 provides data on iron supplementation and deworming during the most recent pregnancy of women age 15-49 with a birth in the past five years.

Household use of iodized salt

The most common clinical symptom of iodine deficiency is goiter. However, iodine deficiency is also the most common cause of preventable brain damage among fetuses, infants, and young children. In women, iodine deficiency can lead to spontaneous abortions, stillbirths, and perinatal mortality. The negative impacts of iodine deficiency can be prevented by delivery of sufficient iodine in the diet. Although iodine does not occur naturally in specific foods, the most common vehicle for delivery of iodine is fortified common table salt. However, there are inevitable losses in quality

because of iodine's volatility between the time of its production and its consumption. In DHS surveys, salt is tested at the household level to monitor the level of iodine in the salt being consumed. Table 3.30 presents the information on the percentage of households that were found to be using salt with the desired level of iodine (i.e., ≥ 15 ppm).

Section 4: Diarrhea in children

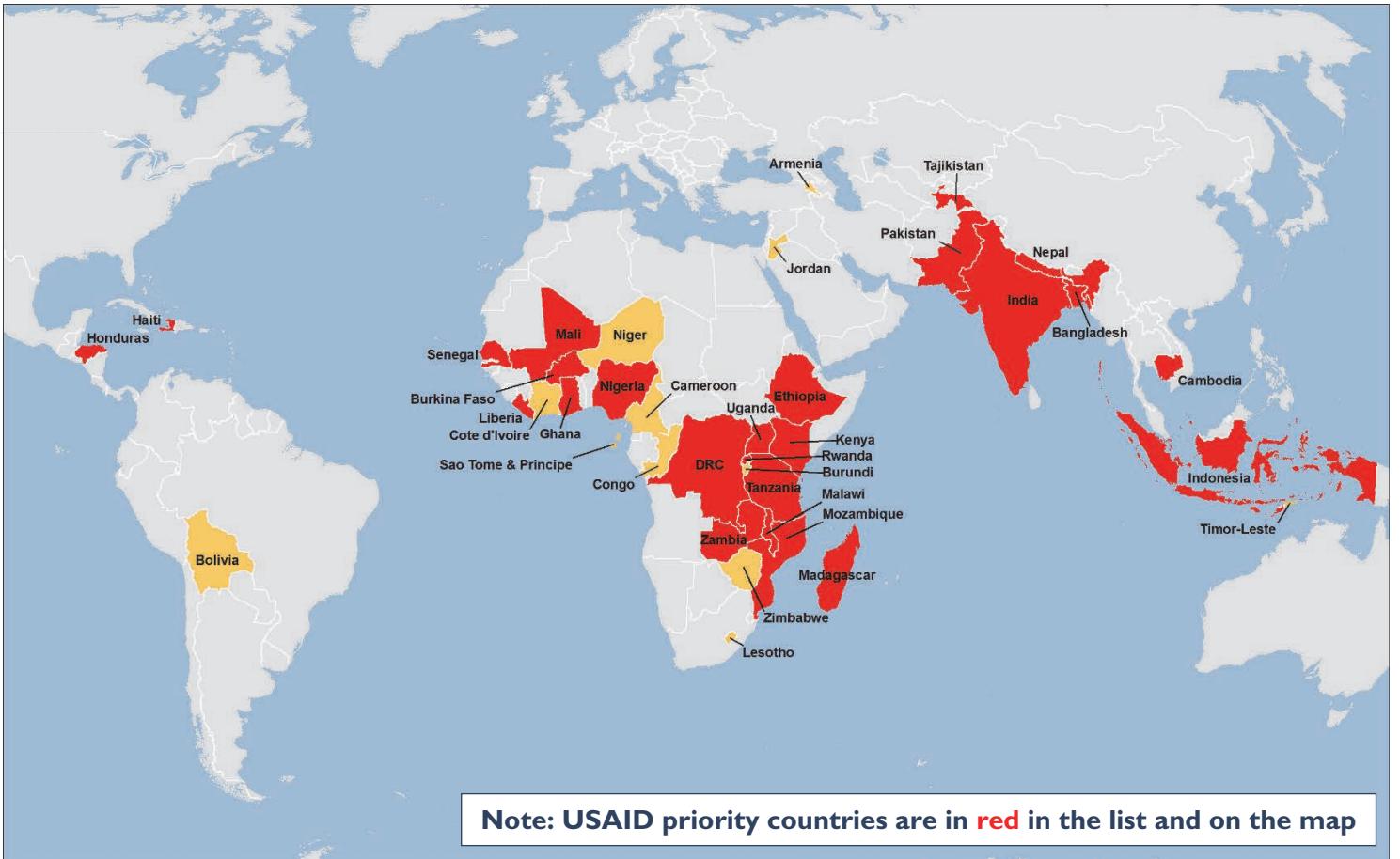
Nutritional status and diarrhea share a bi-directional relationship. Evidence indicates that diarrhea leads to undernutrition, but undernutrition also aggravates the occurrence of diarrhea. Dehydration from watery diarrhea is a major cause of death in infancy and childhood. DHS data are used to obtain the period-prevalence estimate for diarrhea for children under age 5. The mother of the child is asked to report, based on her recall, whether the child had diarrhea in the two weeks before the interview.

This section presents data on the prevalence of diarrhea in children under age 5, disaggregated by selected sociodemographic characteristics and WASH indicators, for the most recent USAID priority countries in Tables 4.1-4.14.

Some surveys included in the report do not have information on all indicators. Specifically, certain WASH indicators are only available for more recent surveys. Therefore, older surveys have been excluded from the table.

Figure 2 DHS surveys included in this report

Armenia 2010
 Bangladesh 2011 ^{A,B,C}
 Bolivia 2008
 Burkina Faso 2010 ^A
 Burundi 2010
 Cambodia 2010 ^{A,C}
 Cameroon 2011
 Congo Brazzaville 2011-12
 Congo (DRC) 2007 ^{A,B}
 Ethiopia 2011 ^{A,B,C}
 Ghana 2008 ^{A,B,C}
 Haiti 2012 ^{A,B,C}
 Honduras 2011-12 ^C
 India 2005-06 ^{A,B}
 Indonesia 2012 ^{A,B}
 Jordan 2012
 Kenya 2008-09 ^{A,B,C}
 Lesotho 2009
 Liberia 2007 ^{A,B,C}
 Madagascar 2008-09 ^{A,B}
 Malawi 2010 ^{B,C}
 Mali 2006 ^{A,B,C}
 Mozambique 2011 ^{A,B,C}
 Nepal 2011 ^{A,B,C}
 Niger 2012
 Nigeria 2013 ^{A,B}
 Pakistan 2012-13 ^{A,B}
 Rwanda 2010 ^{A,C}
 Sao Tome and Principe 2008-09
 Senegal 2010-11 ^{A,B,C}
 Tajikistan 2012 ^C
 Tanzania 2010 ^{A,B,C}
 Timor-Leste 2009-10
 Uganda 2011 ^{A,B,C}
 Zambia 2007 ^{A,B,C}
 Zimbabwe 2010-11



^A WASH Priority

^B MCH Priority

^C USAID Feed the Future (FtF) Priority

SECTION I



Nutritional status of women and children

Table I.1 Nutritional status of children

Percentage of children under age 5 years who stayed in the household the night before the interview classified as malnourished according to three anthropometric indices of nutritional status: height-for-age, weight-for-height, and weight-for-age, DHS Surveys 2005-2013

Country	Year of DHS	Height-for-age (Stunting)				Weight-for-height (Wasting and Overweight)				Weight-for-age (Underweight)				Number of children
		Percentage below -3 SD	Percentage below -2 SD	Percentage above +2 SD	Percentage above +3 SD	Percentage below -3 SD	Percentage below -2 SD	Percentage above +2 SD	Percentage above +3 SD	Percentage below -3 SD	Percentage below -2 SD	Percentage above +2 SD	Percentage above +3 SD	
Sub-Saharan Africa														
Burkina Faso	2010	14.5	34.6	2.4	0.8	5.7	15.5	2.4	0.8	7.6	25.7	0.5	0.1	6,994
Congo (DRC)	2007	24.2	45.5	4.3	2.2	4.3	10.0	5.7	2.5	8.4	25.1	1.7	0.3	3,631
Ethiopia	2011	20.6	44.4	2.3	1.0	2.8	9.7	1.7	0.6	8.8	28.7	0.7	0.1	10,883
Ghana	2008	9.8	28.0	3.9	1.8	2.2	8.5	5.3	1.9	3.1	13.9	1.9	0.3	2,525
Kenya	2008-09	14.2	35.3	2.5	1.1	1.9	6.7	4.7	1.3	3.6	16.1	1.2	0.1	5,470
Liberia	2007	20.4	39.4	3.1	1.5	2.8	7.5	3.9	1.0	5.8	19.2	0.9	0.1	5,166
Madagascar	2008-09	26.4	50.1	3.8	2.1	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	5,436
Malawi	2010	19.6	47.1	2.3	1.0	1.5	4.0	8.3	2.5	3.0	12.8	1.1	0.2	4,849
Mali	2006	19.3	37.7	4.3	1.8	5.9	15.2	4.0	1.5	9.7	26.7	1.2	0.3	11,877
Mozambique	2011	19.7	42.6	2.3	1.0	2.1	5.9	7.4	2.0	4.1	14.9	0.7	0.1	10,313
Niger	2012	21.6	43.9	2.4	1.0	6.2	18.0	2.4	0.9	13.3	36.4	0.4	0.1	5,481
Nigeria	2013	21.1	36.8	5.0	2.2	8.7	18.0	4.0	1.3	11.6	28.7	1.1	0.2	26,190
Rwanda	2010	17.0	44.2	1.0	0.4	0.8	2.8	6.7	1.4	2.3	11.4	0.7	0.1	4,356
Senegal	2010-11	10.6	26.5	3.2	1.4	2.3	10.1	2.5	0.8	4.5	17.7	0.8	0.1	3,761
Tanzania	2010	16.5	42.0	1.1	0.4	1.2	4.8	5.0	1.3	3.8	15.8	0.7	0.1	7,491
Uganda	2011	13.7	33.4	2.3	0.9	1.5	4.7	3.4	0.4	3.4	13.8	0.7	0.3	2,350
Zambia	2007	21.0	45.4	3.0	1.6	2.0	5.2	7.9	2.3	2.9	14.6	1.0	0.1	5,602
Asia														
Bangladesh	2011	15.3	41.3	1.1	0.4	4.0	15.6	1.5	0.5	10.4	36.4	0.3	0.2	7,861
Cambodia	2010	13.6	39.9	1.4	0.6	2.5	10.9	1.6	0.3	6.7	28.3	0.2	0.0	3,975
India	2005-06	23.7	48.0	1.9	0.8	6.4	19.8	1.5	0.5	15.8	42.5	0.4	0.1	46,655
Indonesia	2012	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Nepal	2011	16.2	40.5	0.9	0.2	2.6	10.9	1.4	0.3	7.7	28.8	0.3	0.0	2,485
Pakistan	2012-13	23.7	44.8	2.0	0.8	3.3	10.8	3.2	1.1	9.7	30.0	0.5	0.1	3,466
Tajikistan	2012	9.7	26.2	3.0	1.5	3.9	9.9	5.9	2.0	3.7	12.1	0.9	0.3	5,080
Latin America and the Caribbean														
Haiti	2012	7.8	21.9	2.1	0.6	1.2	5.1	3.6	0.9	3.1	11.4	1.2	0.1	4,529
Honduras	2011-12	6.0	22.6	0.6	0.2	0.3	1.4	5.1	1.2	1.1	7.0	1.9	0.4	10,167
Non-USAID priority countries														
Armenia	2010	8.2	19.3	4.2	1.9	1.8	4.0	15.3	5.1	1.2	4.7	2.9	0.2	1,333
Bolivia	2008	7.8	27.1	1.2	0.4	0.4	1.4	8.5	1.8	0.8	4.3	1.7	0.3	8,422
Burundi	2010	27.1	57.7	0.4	0.2	1.4	5.8	2.7	0.7	7.8	28.8	0.2	0.0	3,590
Cameroon	2011	14.1	32.5	3.4	1.7	1.9	5.6	6.2	1.3	4.5	14.6	2.0	0.4	5,860
Congo Brazzaville	2011-12	8.0	24.4	2.8	1.2	1.5	5.9	3.3	0.7	2.4	11.6	1.2	0.1	4,591
Lesotho	2009	14.8	39.2	2.4	1.0	1.4	3.8	7.2	2.3	2.3	13.2	1.8	0.2	2,086
Sao Tome and Principe	2008-09	11.9	29.3	3.8	2.0	4.0	10.5	10.5	3.9	3.1	13.1	1.6	0.1	1,544
Timor-Leste	2009-10	32.9	58.1	3.0	1.6	7.0	18.6	4.7	2.1	15.4	44.7	0.7	0.1	8,171
Zimbabwe	2010-11	10.7	32.0	1.4	0.5	0.7	3.0	5.5	1.4	1.9	9.7	1.1	0.2	5,260

Note: Each of the indices is expressed in standard deviation units (SD) from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards adopted in 2006. The +2 SD columns include the children who are above +3 SD. Table is based on children with valid dates of birth (month and year) and valid measurement of both height and weight. The -2 SD columns include the children who are below -3 SD.

na = Data not available

Table I.2 Nutritional status of children by place of residence

Percentage of children under age 5 years who stayed in the household the night before the interview classified as malnourished according to three anthropometric indices of nutritional status: height-for-age, weight-for-height, and weight-for-age, by place of residence, DHS Surveys 2005-2013

Country	Year of DHS	Place of residence	Height-for-age (Stunting)				Weight-for-height (Wasting and Overweight)				Weight-for-age (Underweight)				Number of children
			Percentage below -3 SD	Percentage below -2 SD	Percentage above +2 SD	Percentage above +3 SD	Percentage below -3 SD	Percentage below -2 SD	Percentage above +2 SD	Percentage above +3 SD	Percentage below -3 SD	Percentage below -2 SD	Percentage above +2 SD	Percentage above +3 SD	
Sub-Saharan Africa															
Burkina Faso	2010	Urban	6.7	21.3	2.5	0.8	5.9	14.5	3.0	0.7	4.7	18.2	0.2	0.0	1,181
		Rural	16.1	37.3	2.4	0.8	5.7	15.7	2.2	0.8	8.2	27.2	0.5	0.1	5,813
Congo (DRC)	2007	Urban	17.5	36.7	5.9	2.9	4.9	10.3	7.3	3.8	6.5	18.9	2.2	0.3	1,470
		Rural	28.7	51.5	3.2	1.8	3.9	9.9	4.5	1.6	9.7	29.3	1.3	0.3	2,161
Ethiopia	2011	Urban	12.4	31.5	2.8	1.0	2.1	5.7	3.3	0.8	4.8	16.3	1.6	0.0	1,342
		Rural	21.7	46.2	2.2	1.0	2.9	10.2	1.5	0.5	9.4	30.4	0.6	0.1	9,541
Ghana	2008	Urban	6.8	21.1	4.3	1.8	1.5	7.6	6.7	2.4	1.6	10.6	2.6	0.4	975
		Rural	11.7	32.3	3.6	1.7	2.6	9.1	4.3	1.5	4.1	16.0	1.5	0.2	1,550
Kenya	2008-09	Urban	8.7	26.4	4.0	1.4	1.3	5.3	5.4	1.3	1.2	10.3	2.3	0.0	912
		Rural	15.3	37.1	2.2	1.1	2.0	7.0	4.5	1.3	4.1	17.3	1.0	0.1	4,557
Liberia	2007	Urban	14.1	30.6	3.7	1.7	4.0	8.7	4.6	1.6	5.5	17.2	1.3	0.2	1,559
		Rural	23.2	43.2	2.9	1.3	2.2	6.9	3.6	0.8	6.0	20.0	0.7	0.1	3,607
Madagascar	2008-09	Urban	20.8	43.4	3.9	2.6	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	581
		Rural	27.1	50.9	3.8	2.1	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	4,855
Malawi	2010	Urban	15.5	40.7	1.3	0.3	0.6	2.4	8.9	2.3	1.9	10.1	1.1	0.5	721
		Rural	20.3	48.2	2.5	1.1	1.6	4.3	8.2	2.5	3.2	13.3	1.1	0.2	4,128
Mali	2006	Urban	11.7	26.1	4.7	2.3	5.1	14.0	3.5	1.3	6.8	20.1	1.3	0.3	3,271
		Rural	22.1	42.1	4.1	1.6	6.2	15.7	4.2	1.6	10.9	29.3	1.1	0.3	8,606
Mozambique	2011	Urban	15.4	35.0	2.6	1.3	1.4	3.8	8.2	2.8	2.7	9.8	1.5	0.2	2,859
		Rural	21.3	45.5	2.2	1.0	2.4	6.7	7.1	1.8	4.6	16.9	0.4	0.0	7,455
Niger	2012	Urban	11.4	29.6	1.5	0.4	5.7	14.2	2.6	0.7	7.4	22.8	0.4	0.1	677
		Rural	23.0	45.9	2.5	1.1	6.2	18.6	2.3	1.0	14.1	38.3	0.5	0.1	4,804
Nigeria	2013	Urban	13.0	26.0	5.8	2.4	8.4	17.6	3.2	1.2	8.8	22.9	1.3	0.3	9,725
		Rural	25.9	43.2	4.6	2.0	8.8	18.3	4.4	1.4	13.3	32.2	1.0	0.2	16,465
Rwanda	2010	Urban	7.7	27.3	2.7	0.7	1.7	3.5	7.0	1.1	0.8	6.3	1.1	0.0	517
		Rural	18.3	46.5	0.8	0.3	0.7	2.7	6.7	1.4	2.5	12.1	0.6	0.1	3,839
Senegal	2010-11	Urban	6.7	19.0	3.7	1.9	1.6	9.5	2.8	0.9	2.4	11.8	1.1	0.2	1,461
		Rural	13.0	31.3	2.9	1.1	2.7	10.5	2.3	0.8	5.8	21.3	0.7	0.1	2,301
Tanzania	2010	Urban	11.6	31.5	1.6	0.7	1.0	4.7	5.8	1.4	2.1	11.3	1.0	0.2	1,451
		Rural	17.7	44.5	1.0	0.3	1.3	4.8	4.9	1.2	4.1	16.9	0.6	0.1	6,040
Uganda	2011	Urban	5.6	18.6	4.1	1.5	2.3	4.2	4.1	0.4	1.1	6.6	2.6	1.0	307
		Rural	15.0	35.6	2.0	0.9	1.4	4.8	3.3	0.4	3.8	14.9	0.4	0.2	2,043
Zambia	2007	Urban	16.6	39.0	3.0	1.6	1.6	4.4	6.7	2.1	2.5	12.8	1.4	0.1	1,598
		Rural	22.7	47.9	3.0	1.6	2.1	5.5	8.4	2.3	3.0	15.3	0.9	0.2	4,004
Asia															
Bangladesh	2011	Urban	13.0	36.2	2.3	0.7	3.5	14.0	2.2	0.8	7.4	28.0	0.8	0.5	1,709
		Rural	15.9	42.7	0.8	0.4	4.1	16.0	1.4	0.4	11.2	38.7	0.2	0.1	6,152
Cambodia	2010	Urban	9.5	27.5	2.6	1.2	3.3	11.6	2.9	0.4	3.5	18.8	0.5	0.0	600
		Rural	14.3	42.2	1.2	0.5	2.3	10.8	1.4	0.3	7.2	30.0	0.1	0.0	3,375

Continued...

Table I.2—Continued

Country	Year of DHS	Place of residence	Height-for-age (Stunting)				Weight-for-height (Wasting and Overweight)				Weight-for-age (Underweight)				Number of children
			Percentage below -3 SD	Percentage below -2 SD	Percentage above +2 SD	Percentage above +3 SD	Percentage below -3 SD	Percentage below -2 SD	Percentage above +2 SD	Percentage above +3 SD	Percentage below -3 SD	Percentage below -2 SD	Percentage above +2 SD	Percentage above +3 SD	
India	2005-06	Urban	17.6	39.6	2.6	1.0	5.7	16.9	2.5	0.8	10.8	32.7	0.6	0.2	11,337
		Rural	25.6	50.7	1.7	0.7	6.7	20.7	1.2	0.4	17.5	45.6	0.3	0.1	35,318
Indonesia	2012	Urban	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
		Rural	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Nepal	2011	Urban	6.2	26.7	1.2	0.0	2.7	8.2	1.8	0.7	4.0	16.5	0.6	0.0	217
		Rural	17.2	41.8	0.8	0.3	2.6	11.2	1.4	0.3	8.1	30.0	0.3	0.0	2,268
Pakistan	2012-13	Urban	18.7	37.1	2.2	0.6	2.9	9.9	3.8	1.6	7.3	24.1	0.6	0.2	1,053
		Rural	26.0	48.2	1.9	0.9	3.4	11.2	3.0	0.9	10.7	32.5	0.5	0.0	2,413
Tajikistan	2012	Urban	7.8	21.4	4.3	2.1	3.8	9.9	5.5	2.3	2.7	10.7	1.3	0.4	1,092
		Rural	10.2	27.4	2.7	1.3	3.9	9.9	6.0	1.9	3.9	12.5	0.8	0.3	3,988
Latin America and the Caribbean															
Haiti	2012	Urban	5.5	15.8	2.3	0.8	0.8	4.7	3.1	0.5	2.5	8.3	1.0	0.1	1,468
		Rural	8.9	24.7	2.1	0.5	1.4	5.3	3.8	1.1	3.4	12.9	1.3	0.1	3,061
Honduras	2011-12	Urban	2.5	14.6	0.7	0.2	0.1	1.1	6.7	1.9	0.5	4.6	2.8	0.7	4,419
		Rural	8.7	28.8	0.6	0.1	0.4	1.5	3.9	0.7	1.6	9.0	1.2	0.2	5,748
Non-USAID priority countries															
Albania	2008-09	Urban	10.6	19.8	10.9	5.8	6.1	10.6	22.1	8.2	1.9	4.6	6.2	1.0	522
		Rural	10.5	18.9	11.0	5.8	5.1	8.2	21.4	8.9	1.5	5.7	6.0	1.7	766
Armenia	2010	Urban	6.9	17.3	3.4	1.3	1.6	3.2	15.0	5.2	0.8	2.8	2.3	0.0	777
		Rural	10.0	22.0	5.4	2.6	2.2	5.1	15.9	4.9	1.8	7.4	3.6	0.4	556
Bolivia	2008	Urban	3.8	17.2	1.6	0.5	0.3	1.0	8.8	1.9	0.3	2.7	2.3	0.4	4,557
		Rural	12.4	38.6	0.7	0.2	0.6	1.8	8.2	1.6	1.4	6.1	1.1	0.1	3,865
Burundi	2010	Urban	16.2	37.8	1.6	0.8	1.6	4.8	2.6	1.1	5.8	18.0	1.0	0.2	301
		Rural	28.0	59.5	0.3	0.2	1.3	5.9	2.7	0.6	7.9	29.7	0.1	0.0	3,290
Cameroon	2011	Urban	7.6	21.9	3.1	1.1	0.9	3.0	7.0	1.5	1.4	7.2	2.6	0.5	2,521
		Rural	19.1	40.5	3.7	2.1	2.6	7.6	5.5	1.1	6.9	20.2	1.5	0.3	3,339
Congo Brazzaville	2011-12	Urban	5.9	20.3	3.3	1.3	1.5	6.0	3.6	0.7	1.7	8.9	1.4	0.1	2,726
		Rural	11.0	30.4	2.2	1.0	1.6	5.8	2.9	0.8	3.4	15.5	1.0	0.0	1,865
Lesotho	2009	Urban	12.6	30.2	2.2	1.0	1.6	4.0	8.8	3.3	1.7	12.2	5.0	0.4	353
		Rural	15.2	41.0	2.4	1.0	1.4	3.7	6.9	2.1	2.4	13.4	1.2	0.2	1,733
Sao Tome and Principe	2008-09	Urban	10.1	29.3	2.8	1.1	3.4	9.2	9.5	3.8	2.8	12.3	1.7	0.0	843
		Rural	14.0	29.3	5.1	3.0	4.7	12.0	11.7	4.0	3.5	14.1	1.4	0.3	702
Timor-Leste	2009-10	Urban	21.5	49.2	2.8	1.2	4.5	14.9	4.3	1.6	9.7	34.9	0.9	0.2	1,794
		Rural	36.1	60.6	3.0	1.8	7.7	19.7	4.8	2.2	17.0	47.4	0.6	0.1	6,377
Zimbabwe	2010-11	Urban	8.0	27.5	1.2	0.4	0.6	2.1	5.4	1.6	1.3	8.1	1.6	0.2	1,304
		Rural	11.7	33.4	1.5	0.6	0.7	3.2	5.5	1.4	2.0	10.2	0.9	0.1	3,956

Note: Each of the indices is expressed in standard deviation units (SD) from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards adopted in 2006. The +2 SD columns include the children who are above +3 SD. Table is based on children with valid dates of birth (month and year) and valid measurement of both height and weight. The -2 SD columns include the children who are below -3 SD.

na = Data not available

Table I.3 Nutritional status of children by sex

Percentage of children under age 5 years who stayed in the household the night before the interview classified as malnourished according to three anthropometric indices of nutritional status: height-for-age, weight-for-height, and weight-for-age, by sex, DHS Surveys 2005-2013

Country	Year of DHS	Sex	Height-for-age (Stunting)				Weight-for-height (Wasting and Overweight)				Weight-for-age (Underweight)				Number of children
			Percentage below -3 SD	Percentage below -2 SD	Percentage above +2 SD	Percentage above +3 SD	Percentage below -3 SD	Percentage below -2 SD	Percentage above +2 SD	Percentage above +3 SD	Percentage below -3 SD	Percentage below -2 SD	Percentage above +2 SD	Percentage above +3 SD	
Sub-Saharan Africa															
Burkina Faso	2010	Male	16.4	36.8	2.3	0.7	6.2	16.5	2.4	0.7	8.3	27.2	0.5	0.1	3,562
		Female	12.6	32.3	2.4	0.8	5.2	14.4	2.3	0.8	6.8	24.1	0.5	0.1	3,432
Congo (DRC)	2007	Male	25.3	48.1	4.6	2.0	5.3	11.4	5.1	2.4	9.9	27.5	1.6	0.2	1,772
		Female	23.1	43.1	4.1	2.5	3.4	8.7	6.2	2.5	7.0	22.7	1.7	0.4	1,859
Ethiopia	2011	Male	21.7	46.2	2.3	1.0	3.6	11.1	1.5	0.6	8.9	30.5	0.6	0.1	5,584
		Female	19.4	42.5	2.3	0.9	1.9	8.2	1.9	0.6	8.8	26.8	0.8	0.1	5,299
Ghana	2008	Male	11.0	29.6	3.8	1.9	2.2	9.2	5.0	1.3	3.7	15.4	1.5	0.1	1,282
		Female	8.6	26.2	3.9	1.7	2.2	7.7	5.5	2.4	2.6	12.4	2.4	0.5	1,243
Kenya	2008-09	Male	16.0	37.4	2.6	1.5	2.1	7.8	4.3	1.1	4.2	16.8	1.4	0.1	2,787
		Female	12.3	33.1	2.4	0.7	1.6	5.6	5.0	1.6	3.0	15.4	0.9	0.1	2,682
Liberia	2007	Male	22.2	42.2	2.9	1.3	2.7	7.5	4.3	1.1	6.2	20.5	1.1	0.2	2,680
		Female	18.5	36.5	3.4	1.6	2.9	7.4	3.5	1.0	5.5	17.8	0.6	0.1	2,486
Madagascar	2008-09	Male	29.3	52.9	4.1	2.2	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2,696
		Female	23.6	47.3	3.4	2.1	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2,740
Malawi	2010	Male	23.0	51.1	2.0	0.8	1.7	4.2	9.1	2.7	3.2	14.0	1.3	0.4	2,364
		Female	16.3	43.3	2.6	1.2	1.3	3.8	7.5	2.2	2.8	11.7	0.9	0.0	2,485
Mali	2006	Male	20.9	40.2	4.1	1.7	6.2	16.0	3.9	1.5	10.5	28.4	1.2	0.4	5,992
		Female	17.6	35.2	4.5	1.9	5.6	14.4	4.0	1.5	9.0	25.0	1.1	0.2	5,885
Mozambique	2011	Male	21.5	44.7	2.0	0.8	2.5	6.4	7.5	1.9	5.0	16.6	0.7	0.1	5,140
		Female	17.9	40.5	2.7	1.3	1.8	5.4	7.2	2.2	3.2	13.3	0.6	0.1	5,173
Niger	2012	Male	22.8	45.8	2.2	0.5	6.9	19.2	2.6	1.1	13.8	37.2	0.5	0.0	2,751
		Female	20.3	41.9	2.7	1.4	5.4	16.9	2.1	0.8	12.7	35.6	0.4	0.1	2,731
Nigeria	2013	Male	22.6	38.6	4.7	1.9	9.3	18.9	3.7	1.2	12.4	30.2	0.9	0.2	13,045
		Female	19.6	35.0	5.3	2.4	8.0	17.2	4.2	1.4	10.8	27.3	1.2	0.3	13,144
Rwanda	2010	Male	19.5	47.4	1.0	0.5	1.0	3.3	6.6	1.2	2.6	12.7	0.7	0.1	2,187
		Female	14.5	41.1	1.1	0.2	0.6	2.4	6.8	1.6	2.0	10.2	0.7	0.1	2,169
Senegal	2010-11	Male	11.1	28.1	3.3	1.3	2.0	10.2	2.2	0.6	4.8	18.6	0.9	0.1	1,930
		Female	10.1	24.9	3.1	1.5	2.5	10.0	2.7	1.0	4.2	16.7	0.8	0.2	1,832
Tanzania	2010	Male	18.7	45.6	1.3	0.5	1.7	5.6	5.5	1.5	4.2	17.3	0.8	0.1	3,709
		Female	14.4	38.5	1.0	0.3	0.8	4.0	4.6	1.1	3.3	14.3	0.5	0.1	3,782
Uganda	2011	Male	15.6	37.0	2.4	0.9	1.0	4.9	3.9	0.4	3.0	14.9	0.7	0.3	1,163
		Female	11.9	29.9	2.2	1.0	1.9	4.6	3.0	0.5	3.8	12.7	0.7	0.2	1,188
Zambia	2007	Male	23.6	48.4	2.2	1.1	1.9	5.6	7.8	2.2	3.2	16.7	0.9	0.1	2,765
		Female	18.4	42.4	3.8	2.0	2.1	4.8	8.0	2.3	2.6	12.6	1.1	0.2	2,836

Continued...

Table 1.3—Continued

Country	Year of DHS	Sex	Height-for-age (Stunting)				Weight-for-height (Wasting and Overweight)				Weight-for-age (Underweight)				Number of children
			Percentage below -3 SD	Percentage below -2 SD	Percentage above +2 SD	Percentage above +3 SD	Percentage below -3 SD	Percentage below -2 SD	Percentage above +2 SD	Percentage above +3 SD	Percentage below -3 SD	Percentage below -2 SD	Percentage above +2 SD	Percentage above +3 SD	
Asia															
Bangladesh	2011	Male	14.7	40.6	1.0	0.4	4.1	16.0	1.4	0.5	9.4	34.3	0.4	0.2	3,974
		Female	15.9	42.0	1.3	0.5	3.8	15.2	1.7	0.5	11.4	38.5	0.3	0.1	3,887
Cambodia	2010	Male	13.8	41.6	1.8	0.6	2.3	11.4	1.5	0.3	6.4	28.0	0.2	0.0	2,048
		Female	13.4	38.2	1.1	0.6	2.7	10.4	1.8	0.2	6.9	28.6	0.1	0.0	1,927
India	2005-06	Male	23.9	48.1	1.9	0.6	6.8	20.5	1.7	0.6	15.3	41.9	0.4	0.1	24,346
		Female	23.4	48.0	2.0	0.9	6.1	19.1	1.4	0.4	16.4	43.1	0.3	0.1	22,309
Indonesia	2012	Male	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
		Female	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Nepal	2011	Male	16.7	41.4	1.1	0.3	3.4	12.0	1.3	0.2	8.2	29.6	0.3	0.0	1,273
		Female	15.7	39.5	0.7	0.2	1.8	9.7	1.5	0.5	7.3	28.0	0.3	0.0	1,212
Pakistan	2012-13	Male	26.2	47.9	1.7	0.7	3.8	11.7	3.1	0.8	10.7	32.8	0.4	0.0	1,728
		Female	21.4	41.7	2.3	0.9	2.8	9.9	3.4	1.3	8.7	27.1	0.7	0.1	1,739
Tajikistan	2012	Male	9.8	25.5	2.9	1.4	4.1	9.9	6.1	2.2	3.3	12.3	1.0	0.3	2,575
		Female	9.6	26.8	3.2	1.6	3.7	10.0	5.6	1.8	4.0	11.9	0.9	0.3	2,505
Latin America and the Caribbean															
Haiti	2012	Male	8.2	23.3	2.5	0.9	1.1	5.5	4.0	1.1	3.1	12.2	1.6	0.1	2,337
		Female	7.4	20.3	1.7	0.4	1.3	4.7	3.1	0.6	3.2	10.5	0.9	0.1	2,192
Honduras	2011-12	Male	6.7	24.3	0.7	0.2	0.3	1.7	5.4	1.2	1.2	7.7	1.8	0.4	5,317
		Female	5.3	20.8	0.6	0.2	0.2	1.0	4.8	1.2	1.0	6.4	2.0	0.4	4,850
Non-USAID priority countries															
Armenia	2010	Male	7.9	20.2	4.7	1.6	2.1	4.7	16.8	5.4	1.4	4.3	3.3	0.2	694
		Female	8.5	18.3	3.6	2.2	1.5	3.3	13.7	4.7	1.0	5.1	2.4	0.2	639
Bolivia	2008	Male	8.2	27.9	1.3	0.4	0.5	1.9	9.1	1.8	1.0	4.7	1.7	0.2	4,259
		Female	7.3	26.2	1.1	0.4	0.4	0.8	8.0	1.7	0.6	3.9	1.8	0.4	4,162
Burundi	2010	Male	32.1	62.1	0.4	0.2	1.3	6.2	2.9	0.7	9.0	31.5	0.2	0.0	1,837
		Female	21.8	53.1	0.4	0.3	1.4	5.5	2.4	0.6	6.4	25.9	0.2	0.1	1,753
Cameroon	2011	Male	16.4	35.1	3.5	1.9	2.5	6.5	7.3	1.3	5.0	15.1	2.3	0.5	2,862
		Female	11.9	30.0	3.3	1.6	1.3	4.8	5.1	1.3	4.1	14.2	1.7	0.3	2,998
Congo Brazzaville	2011-12	Male	8.1	25.1	3.3	1.5	1.5	6.2	3.4	0.4	2.5	13.2	1.2	0.1	2,284
		Female	7.9	23.7	2.4	0.8	1.6	5.6	3.3	1.0	2.3	9.9	1.2	0.0	2,307
Lesotho	2009	Male	18.4	43.4	1.8	0.7	1.7	4.1	7.4	2.0	3.3	15.7	1.4	0.3	1,034
		Female	11.2	35.0	3.0	1.4	1.1	3.5	7.0	2.7	1.4	10.7	2.2	0.1	1,052
Sao Tome and Principe	2008-09	Male	12.6	29.1	2.7	1.8	5.1	10.9	9.6	3.9	3.6	15.7	1.9	0.1	772
		Female	11.2	29.5	5.0	2.1	2.9	10.1	11.5	3.9	2.7	10.5	1.2	0.2	772
Timor-Leste	2009-10	Male	34.5	60.3	2.6	1.3	7.8	20.3	4.5	2.1	16.3	45.5	0.7	0.1	4,106
		Female	31.2	56.0	3.3	2.0	6.2	17.0	4.9	2.1	14.5	43.8	0.6	0.1	4,065
Zimbabwe	2010-11	Male	12.5	35.7	1.6	0.6	0.8	3.6	6.3	1.6	1.8	11.1	1.4	0.3	2,604
		Female	9.0	28.3	1.3	0.4	0.5	2.4	4.7	1.3	1.9	8.4	0.8	0.0	2,656

Note: Each of the indices is expressed in standard deviation units (SD) from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards adopted in 2006. The +2 SD columns include the children who are above +3 SD. Table is based on children with valid dates of birth (month and year) and valid measurement of both height and weight. The -2 SD columns include the children who are below -3 SD.

na = Data not available

Table I.4 Nutritional status of children by mother's nutritional status

Percentage of children under age 5 years who stayed in the household the night before the interview classified as malnourished according to three anthropometric indices of nutritional status: height-for-age, weight-for-height, and weight-for-age, by mother's nutritional status (body mass index), DHS Surveys 2005–2013

Country	Year of DHS	Mother's nutritional status (BMI)	Height-for-age (Stunting)				Weight-for-height (Wasting and Overweight)				Weight-for-age (Underweight)				Number of children
			Percentage below -3 SD	Percentage below -2 SD	Percentage above +2 SD	Percentage above +3 SD	Percentage below -3 SD	Percentage below -2 SD	Percentage above +2 SD	Percentage above +3 SD	Percentage below -3 SD	Percentage below -2 SD	Percentage above +2 SD	Percentage above +3 SD	
Sub-Saharan Africa															
Burkina Faso	2010	Thin	21.0	44.4	1.7	0.7	7.8	21.8	2.2	0.7	13.8	40.9	0.4	0.1	873
		Normal	14.0	34.4	2.5	0.7	5.8	15.4	2.2	0.8	7.1	24.4	0.5	0.1	5,221
		Overweight	8.2	22.6	1.3	0.4	2.8	10.4	4.5	0.9	4.0	15.5	0.2	0.0	445
		Obese	3.9	11.1	4.8	3.0	3.2	7.2	3.5	0.0	0.8	7.6	0.4	0.0	125
Congo (DRC)	2007	Thin	24.1	47.8	4.4	2.1	6.2	18.3	2.3	1.4	15.0	36.2	0.5	0.1	466
		Normal	23.6	45.0	4.4	2.2	3.8	9.1	6.1	2.6	6.9	22.7	1.9	0.2	2,334
		Overweight	22.1	38.4	5.2	3.6	3.5	5.6	8.8	3.3	4.2	17.4	1.7	0.4	336
		Obese	11.0	29.6	4.3	3.0	9.1	12.5	5.2	2.7	1.5	13.0	0.0	0.0	77
Ethiopia	2011	Thin	22.1	47.0	2.5	1.4	4.0	14.7	1.0	0.6	12.3	39.1	0.4	0.0	2121
		Normal	20.5	44.7	2.3	0.8	2.6	8.6	1.8	0.5	8.2	27.0	0.7	0.0	7,527
		Overweight	10.9	29.2	2.2	1.4	1.2	5.6	4.0	0.9	2.2	11.6	2.0	0.1	374
		Obese	5.9	19.7	7.2	5.6	1.6	11.5	2.8	1.7	0.4	16.8	7.4	5.5	89
Ghana	2008	Thin	8.6	32.1	3.9	2.2	3.5	17.1	6.2	2.1	3.2	21.2	1.4	0.6	156
		Normal	10.7	30.5	2.8	1.3	2.3	9.3	4.3	1.5	3.5	15.3	1.3	0.2	1,458
		Overweight	6.9	22.2	4.6	1.4	1.9	6.3	6.8	2.5	2.2	8.6	3.0	0.6	480
		Obese	3.1	11.0	11.9	7.7	2.4	5.4	8.5	2.1	0.6	5.6	5.4	0.7	159
Kenya	2008-09	Thin	17.1	44.9	2.0	1.1	3.8	12.4	1.0	0.1	8.5	28.6	0.2	0.0	594
		Normal	14.6	35.9	2.2	1.0	1.5	6.3	4.8	1.4	3.3	16.2	0.9	0.0	3,402
		Overweight	9.9	27.1	2.6	1.3	2.1	4.2	6.2	1.2	1.1	8.2	2.2	0.4	728
		Obese	9.8	27.0	4.7	3.4	0.8	3.5	7.2	1.1	0.3	7.2	2.7	0.0	272
Liberia	2007	Thin	26.4	43.6	4.2	2.9	3.8	9.6	1.9	0.6	12.0	24.2	0.8	0.0	338
		Normal	19.3	38.3	2.7	1.2	2.8	7.6	4.3	1.2	5.0	18.4	0.9	0.2	3,204
		Overweight	14.7	33.1	4.4	1.9	2.2	6.7	4.4	0.9	5.1	14.2	1.5	0.4	518
		Obese	16.5	34.0	3.3	1.7	2.1	5.3	2.9	1.2	3.3	14.9	0.8	0.0	192
Madagascar	2008-09	Thin	28.9	55.2	2.9	1.9	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1,344
		Normal	26.2	49.1	4.1	2.3	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	3,323
		Overweight	13.8	37.5	4.3	2.6	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	178
		Obese	30.6	57.4	0.0	0.0	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	43
Malawi	2010	Thin	21.7	52.1	2.4	1.2	3.7	7.6	4.5	2.2	6.5	22.0	2.1	0.4	260
		Normal	19.9	48.9	2.0	0.9	1.6	4.3	8.2	2.1	2.9	13.5	0.9	0.3	3,480
		Overweight	17.9	38.8	3.0	0.3	0.7	1.6	8.6	3.8	2.2	6.1	1.0	0.1	592
		Obese	11.2	34.1	3.9	3.9	1.1	3.4	11.2	4.7	1.8	7.2	2.7	0.0	217
Mali	2006	Thin	22.3	43.9	3.3	1.3	10.2	23.4	2.5	0.5	15.9	41.3	0.9	0.2	1,038
		Normal	19.8	38.4	4.3	1.7	5.9	15.2	4.1	1.6	10.1	27.0	1.2	0.3	8,184
		Overweight	16.3	32.4	4.7	2.1	4.2	11.7	5.5	1.8	5.6	19.8	1.8	0.3	1,339
		Obese	10.7	28.1	5.2	2.1	4.8	13.8	2.9	0.7	6.4	15.2	1.2	0.2	411
Mozambique	2011	Thin	26.9	54.0	1.4	0.8	3.4	11.0	4.7	1.0	10.8	31.7	0.0	0.0	565
		Normal	20.2	43.6	2.2	1.1	2.1	6.0	7.0	2.1	4.0	15.1	0.6	0.1	7,537
		Overweight	14.7	36.3	2.9	1.2	1.6	4.4	10.6	2.6	2.3	8.1	1.3	0.0	1,052
		Obese	5.8	19.1	3.5	1.7	1.0	1.2	12.8	2.9	1.0	2.5	4.1	0.4	209
Niger	2012	Thin	25.7	47.9	1.9	1.0	11.8	28.5	1.2	0.5	22.3	53.2	0.1	0.0	546
		Normal	21.5	44.8	2.3	1.0	5.5	17.5	2.4	1.0	12.9	36.1	0.5	0.1	3,580
		Overweight	15.7	36.3	1.6	0.6	5.6	14.9	3.3	1.4	8.5	27.9	0.5	0.1	689
		Obese	12.8	25.4	4.7	1.2	5.7	12.3	3.6	1.4	6.1	18.9	0.3	0.0	176
Nigeria	2013	Thin	29.7	47.4	4.4	1.8	9.9	23.5	3.2	1.5	18.0	42.1	0.9	0.3	1,975
		Normal	22.8	39.5	4.7	2.1	9.4	19.3	3.9	1.3	12.6	30.8	0.9	0.2	16,208
		Overweight	14.7	27.6	6.0	2.7	8.3	16.3	4.2	1.2	8.2	21.3	1.2	0.2	4,429
		Obese	10.6	22.2	6.9	2.0	4.2	10.1	4.8	1.4	5.6	15.2	2.4	0.8	1,722

Continued...

Table 1.4—Continued

Country	Year of DHS	Mother's nutritional status (BMI)	Height-for-age (Stunting)				Weight-for-height (Wasting and Overweight)				Weight-for-age (Underweight)				Number of children
			Percentage below -3 SD	Percentage below -2 SD	Percentage above +2 SD	Percentage above +3 SD	Percentage below -3 SD	Percentage below -2 SD	Percentage above +2 SD	Percentage above +3 SD	Percentage below -3 SD	Percentage below -2 SD	Percentage above +2 SD	Percentage above +3 SD	
Rwanda	2010	Thin	14.0	47.9	0.7	0.7	2.3	6.5	2.6	1.6	4.4	24.4	0.0	0.0	184
		Normal	18.0	45.8	1.0	0.3	0.9	2.8	6.4	1.3	2.3	11.7	0.5	0.1	3,127
		Overweight	13.3	37.4	1.2	0.3	0.7	2.4	10.3	2.3	1.4	7.5	1.5	0.1	626
		Obese	11.4	28.9	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.9	9.3	0.0	0.5	7.1	3.4	0.0	128
Senegal	2010-11	Thin	13.8	33.3	2.0	0.9	3.2	14.4	3.4	1.4	6.2	24.9	0.8	0.0	583
		Normal	11.2	27.0	3.7	1.5	2.0	9.6	2.6	0.8	4.2	17.2	0.9	0.1	2,059
		Overweight	5.0	19.9	2.2	0.7	3.2	7.3	1.8	0.5	3.3	10.9	0.2	0.0	521
		Obese	7.4	22.8	4.5	3.3	0.6	8.9	2.2	1.5	4.2	16.7	2.3	1.4	255
Tanzania	2010	Thin	23.3	50.0	0.7	0.4	2.2	8.5	2.9	0.8	7.6	27.7	0.2	0.0	619
		Normal	16.5	42.4	1.0	0.4	1.4	4.8	5.1	1.2	3.9	15.8	0.4	0.1	4,860
		Overweight	11.8	36.6	1.5	0.2	0.9	3.7	5.9	2.0	1.7	9.0	1.7	0.4	888
		Obese	7.0	26.9	2.5	1.4	0.6	1.9	7.5	2.5	0.2	9.1	3.1	0.0	300
Uganda	2011	Thin	12.8	30.4	1.5	0.6	1.8	13.4	2.0	0.0	6.1	22.5	0.0	0.0	194
		Normal	14.7	35.6	2.3	1.1	1.7	4.2	3.8	0.5	3.4	14.0	0.6	0.3	1,508
		Overweight	10.6	26.2	3.1	1.1	0.4	2.0	4.8	0.7	1.7	6.9	1.2	0.9	265
		Obese	7.5	17.4	3.0	0.0	4.6	7.8	4.4	1.1	4.1	6.2	1.1	0.0	76
Zambia	2007	Thin	31.2	52.9	2.5	1.9	2.0	8.5	5.3	1.3	5.6	22.6	0.7	0.2	399
		Normal	21.2	45.8	3.1	1.6	2.2	5.4	8.3	2.5	3.0	14.6	0.9	0.1	3,842
		Overweight	19.3	42.5	4.0	2.3	1.4	4.0	8.6	2.2	1.6	10.3	2.1	0.5	677
		Obese	9.5	32.6	3.3	1.9	1.5	2.8	9.0	2.5	0.8	5.0	1.4	0.2	216
Asia															
Bangladesh [#]	2011	Thin	19.3	51.1	1.0	0.3	4.5	21.0	0.7	0.3	16.7	49.9	0.2	0.1	2,128
		Normal	14.7	39.7	1.0	0.4	3.9	14.3	1.6	0.5	8.5	33.1	0.3	0.1	4,585
		Overweight	7.3	25.4	2.4	0.7	2.8	9.3	3.4	1.2	4.2	19.7	1.2	0.4	755
		Obese	8.3	28.2	1.4	1.2	0.0	5.4	3.0	1.2	3.4	19.5	0.0	0.0	122
Cambodia	2010	Thin	14.1	43.3	1.5	0.7	3.7	16.4	0.8	0.0	10.6	34.4	0.2	0.0	641
		Normal	12.9	38.7	1.3	0.6	2.4	10.6	1.7	0.4	6.0	26.9	0.1	0.0	2,597
		Overweight	12.7	33.7	1.1	0.4	0.9	5.7	3.1	0.1	2.3	20.9	0.4	0.1	319
		Obese	16.8	42.3	0.0	0.0	8.8	23.0	3.4	0.0	9.2	35.2	3.4	0.0	38
India	2005-06	Thin	27.3	53.6		0.6	7.9	25.2	1.1	0.3	21.0	52.0	0.2	0.1	17,557
		Normal	22.5	46.3	2.1	0.8	5.9	17.4	1.7	0.6	13.7	38.8	0.4	0.1	24,296
		Overweight	12.7	32.2	2.7	0.7	2.9	9.6	2.9	0.6	4.9	21.3	0.9	0.2	2,553
		Obese	10.5	28.1	1.7	0.8	2.7	9.7	3.5	0.9	4.3	16.6	1.4	0.0	667
Indonesia	2012	Thin	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
		Normal	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
		Overweight	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
		Obese	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Nepal	2011	Thin	18.6	47.0	0.2	0.2	4.7	18.9	0.5	0.0	12.7	40.1	0.0	0.0	467
		Normal	16.2	40.2	0.9	0.1	2.0	9.2	1.2	0.3	6.9	27.3	0.2	0.0	1,681
		Overweight	8.2	26.2	1.9	1.2	2.3	7.7	4.6	1.2	1.7	12.9	0.8	0.0	205
		Obese	13.9	38.5	4.6	0.0	0.0	7.3	6.9	0.0	8.6	29.6	6.9	0.0	34
Pakistan	2012-13	Thin	32.9	55.4	0.1	0.0	5.0	16.8	0.7	0.4	18.3	45.0	0.4	0.4	483
		Normal	24.8	46.7	2.2	1.0	3.2	11.4	3.0	0.9	10.2	32.2	0.4	0.0	1,832
		Overweight	18.3	37.9	2.6	0.8	1.6	6.9	5.6	2.2	4.0	17.6	0.9	0.0	669
		Obese	14.7	34.3	2.9	0.7	3.1	6.6	3.7	1.0	5.2	19.5	0.9	0.0	381
Tajikistan	2012	Thin	7.8	25.4	3.5	1.7	5.2	15.2	3.4	1.6	3.1	14.7	1.3	0.5	424
		Normal	10.4	26.8	2.8	1.4	3.9	9.4	5.8	1.8	4.0	12.5	0.9	0.3	3,127
		Overweight	9.3	25.2	4.0	1.6	3.3	9.6	6.0	2.2	3.5	10.5	1.0	0.4	1,095
		Obese	4.7	23.2	2.7	1.7	5.2	9.0	7.9	3.4	1.2	9.2	1.3	0.0	303

Continued...

Table 1.4—Continued

Country	Year of DHS	Mother's nutritional status (BMI)	Height-for-age (Stunting)				Weight-for-height (Wasting and Overweight)				Weight-for-age (Underweight)				Number of children
			Percentage below -3 SD	Percentage below -2 SD	Percentage above +2 SD	Percentage above +3 SD	Percentage below -3 SD	Percentage below -2 SD	Percentage above +2 SD	Percentage above +3 SD	Percentage below -3 SD	Percentage below -2 SD	Percentage above +2 SD	Percentage above +3 SD	
Latin America and the Caribbean															
Haiti	2012	Thin	15.5	31.6	2.2	0.6	4.5	13.2	1.5	0.0	8.4	26.6	0.3	0.0	369
		Normal	7.5	21.6	2.0	0.8	0.8	4.6	3.6	0.8	2.5	11.0	1.3	0.1	2,490
		Overweight	5.1	17.7	2.2	0.0	1.6	3.7	3.9	1.3	3.2	7.6	1.0	0.2	720
		Obese	3.0	7.8	3.1	0.1	1.1	3.7	8.1	2.0	1.8	3.2	3.8	0.0	247
Honduras	2011-12	Thin	9.8	32.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	3.9	2.2	0.0	3.2	16.2	1.0	0.0	267
		Normal	7.9	27.0	0.5	0.1	0.3	1.5	3.8	0.7	1.5	9.1	1.2	0.3	4,218
		Overweight	4.7	20.6	0.6	0.3	0.4	1.2	5.2	1.2	0.9	5.2	1.9	0.4	2,956
		Obese	3.1	14.5	1.0	0.1	0.2	0.9	9.0	2.4	0.4	3.7	3.5	0.6	1,794

Note: Each of the indices is expressed in standard deviation units (SD) from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards adopted in 2006. The +2 SD columns include the children who are above +3 SD. Table is based on children with valid dates of birth (month and year) and valid measurement of both height and weight. The -2 SD columns include the children who are below -3 SD.

The body mass index (BMI) is expressed as the ratio of weight in kilograms and the square of height in meters (kg/m^2). The BMI cutoff values are expressed as: Thin (<18.5), Normal (18.5 – 24.9), Overweight (25.0-29.9), and Obese (≥ 30.0).

The tables excludes children whose mothers were not weighed and measured, children whose mothers were not interviewed, and children whose mothers are pregnant or gave birth within the preceding 2 months (postpartum) at the time of the survey.

na = Data not available

For Bangladesh data are collected for only ever-married women.

Table 1.5 Nutritional status of children by mother's level of education

Percentage of children under age 5 years who stayed in the household the night before the interview classified as malnourished according to three anthropometric indices of nutritional status: height-for-age, weight-for-height, and weight-for-age, by mother's level of education, DHS Surveys 2005-2013

Country	Year of DHS	Mother's level of education	Height-for-age (Stunting)				Weight-for-height (Wasting and Overweight)				Weight-for-age (Underweight)				Number of children
			Percentage below -3 SD	Percentage below -2 SD	Percentage above +2 SD	Percentage above +3 SD	Percentage below -3 SD	Percentage below -2 SD	Percentage above +2 SD	Percentage above +3 SD	Percentage below -3 SD	Percentage below -2 SD	Percentage above +2 SD	Percentage above +3 SD	
Sub-Saharan Africa															
Burkina Faso	2010	No education	15.6	37.0	2.4	0.8	6.1	16.2	2.2	0.7	8.4	27.2	0.4	0.1	5,685
		Primary	9.1	25.8	2.2	0.5	5.0	14.5	3.5	0.8	5.0	19.9	0.9	0.1	753
		Secondary+	3.8	10.9	2.9	0.6	3.1	10.4	3.3	1.5	0.8	12.0	0.8	0.2	335
Congo (DRC)	2007	No education	29.9	50.8	5.8	4.2	4.8	10.1	6.5	2.2	10.6	27.8	1.5	0.2	835
		Primary	24.9	48.8	3.9	1.9	5.6	11.8	5.3	2.6	8.8	29.0	1.5	0.2	1409
		Secondary+	16.7	34.7	4.2	1.2	2.4	7.8	6.0	2.6	4.3	15.6	2.0	0.3	1,130
Ethiopia	2011	No education	22.5	46.7	2.2	0.9	2.9	10.9	1.5	0.5	10.1	31.5	0.6	0.1	7212
		Primary	17.0	41.7	2.7	1.3	2.8	7.8	1.8	0.6	6.9	25.2	0.9	0.0	2,797
		Secondary+	5.8	19.5	4.4	0.1	1.2	3.7	5.4	1.4	1.5	8.8	2.8	0.1	376
Ghana	2008	No education	12.2	30.0	3.8	1.2	3.6	11.5	4.6	1.3	3.8	17.3	1.4	0.1	753
		Primary	10.2	31.6	3.2	1.7	2.1	7.6	5.0	1.6	3.4	13.5	1.9	0.0	553
		Secondary+	7.0	23.4	4.3	2.4	1.5	7.7	5.9	2.2	2.3	11.2	2.4	0.6	1000
Kenya	2008-09	No education	17.3	38.6	3.1	1.7	5.2	14.9	3.2	1.4	7.5	28.0	0.9	0.3	639
		Primary	15.1	38.2	2.1	1.1	1.5	5.9	4.2	1.3	3.2	16.6	0.8	0.0	3198
		Secondary+	8.7	26.8	2.4	1.3	1.0	3.8	6.4	1.0	1.7	7.9	0.9	0.1	958
Liberia	2007	No education	21.2	40.5	2.5	1.1	2.2	7.0	4.0	1.1	5.4	18.3	1.0	0.2	2225
		Primary	19.3	38.8	3.3	1.7	3.0	8.4	4.3	0.8	6.2	20.5	0.7	0.1	1,493
		Secondary+	12.6	28.0	4.6	2.1	3.8	7.5	3.7	1.5	3.8	13.4	1.1	0.3	710
Madagascar	2008-09	No education	26.5	49.1	3.7	1.7	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1,290
		Primary	28.0	52.4	3.8	2.2	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2,783
		Secondary+	22.2	46.3	3.9	2.8	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	971
Malawi	2010	No education	24.5	53.4	3.4	1.8	2.3	4.9	7.7	2.8	3.4	15.8	1.6	0.4	793
		Primary	19.6	47.6	2.2	1.0	1.6	4.1	8.1	2.5	3.2	13.4	1.0	0.1	3137
		Secondary+	13.7	38.0	1.5	0.3	0.4	2.7	8.8	1.9	1.7	7.6	1.2	0.6	699
Mali	2006	No education	20.2	39.6	4.2	1.7	6.2	15.5	4.0	1.5	10.4	28.0	1.2	0.3	9672
		Primary	14.5	30.0	5.1	2.2	5.1	15.9	3.3	1.1	7.5	22.7	1.5	0.1	1,153
		Secondary+	9.6	19.9	6.2	3.1	5.3	13.8	5.2	1.9	5.5	16.5	1.7	0.7	509
Mozambique	2011	No education	23.4	47.0	2.2	1.1	2.6	7.2	6.8	2.0	5.9	18.7	0.5	0.0	3,600
		Primary	19.2	43.0	2.4	1.0	2.2	5.8	7.4	2.1	3.5	14.2	0.5	0.0	4884
		Secondary+	8.8	26.9	2.3	1.2	0.8	3.5	9.8	2.6	1.1	6.2	2.1	0.3	1,049
Niger	2012	No education	21.7	45.0	2.5	1.0	6.2	18.1	2.3	1.0	13.3	37.5	0.4	0.1	4,476
		Primary	21.2	40.0	1.4	0.5	4.8	17.2	2.0	0.6	14.6	33.3	0.8	0.1	496
		Secondary+	7.9	22.5	2.7	0.2	9.3	16.3	5.4	1.6	7.1	20.4	0.5	0.0	207
Nigeria	2013	No education	31.1	49.7	4.3	2.1	11.9	22.7	5.0	1.7	17.3	39.7	0.9	0.2	11,537
		Primary	17.1	33.1	4.4	1.7	6.7	16.0	3.3	0.9	9.4	24.4	1.0	0.1	4,971
		Secondary+	9.4	20.9	6.6	2.6	5.9	13.7	2.9	1.0	5.4	16.3	1.4	0.4	8,251
Rwanda	2010	No education	22.2	52.0	0.4	0.1	0.5	2.3	6.3	1.3	3.0	14.7	0.4	0.3	806
		Primary	16.7	44.5	0.9	0.3	0.9	2.9	7.0	1.4	2.1	11.6	0.6	0.1	2,947
		Secondary+	7.3	22.9	3.5	1.4	1.7	3.8	7.5	1.4	1.4	2.8	1.8	0.0	351
Senegal	2010-11	No education	12.6	29.7	2.7	1.3	2.7	10.4	2.7	0.8	5.4	20.5	0.8	0.1	2,478
		Primary	6.6	22.4	4.8	1.9	1.9	9.7	1.9	0.8	3.1	12.1	0.4	0.0	745
		Secondary+	3.6	12.2	3.8	1.2	0.4	9.2	2.7	1.3	0.6	7.3	2.7	1.0	297
Tanzania	2010	No education	20.1	45.3	1.2	0.2	1.5	6.1	4.6	1.2	6.1	18.8	0.5	0.1	1,767
		Primary	15.7	42.0	1.0	0.4	1.2	4.4	5.4	1.3	3.1	15.3	0.6	0.1	4,668
		Secondary+	4.9	21.9	1.4	0.5	2.2	4.6	5.3	1.9	1.4	7.2	2.8	0.4	420

Continued...

Table 1.5—Continued

Country	Year of DHS	Mother's level of education	Height-for-age (Stunting)				Weight-for-height (Wasting and Overweight)				Weight-for-age (Underweight)				Number of children
			Percentage below -3 SD	Percentage below -2 SD	Percentage above +2 SD	Percentage above +3 SD	Percentage below -3 SD	Percentage below -2 SD	Percentage above +2 SD	Percentage above +3 SD	Percentage below -3 SD	Percentage below -2 SD	Percentage above +2 SD	Percentage above +3 SD	
Uganda	2011	No education	19.1	41.8	1.8	0.3	2.7	6.9	3.1	0.9	6.1	20.3	0.0	0.0	275
		Primary	14.5	34.3	2.4	1.2	1.5	4.7	3.7	0.5	3.2	13.6	0.6	0.4	1,406
		Secondary+	8.0	24.7	2.6	0.9	1.2	4.7	3.5	0.2	2.3	11.1	1.3	0.3	457
Zambia	2007	No education	20.8	44.6	4.4	2.6	2.9	6.7	7.0	2.3	4.5	17.3	1.3	0.0	724
		Primary	23.7	48.6	2.8	1.5	2.0	5.2	8.7	2.5	3.1	15.4	0.9	0.2	3,353
		Secondary+	14.2	36.8	3.2	1.6	1.5	4.9	6.9	1.6	1.5	9.9	1.1	0.1	1,190
Asia															
Bangladesh	2011	No education	22.1	51.1	1.0	0.3	4.7	17.7	0.8	0.1	14.5	48.8	0.1	0.0	1,532
		Primary	18.0	46.9	0.6	0.2	4.2	18.2	1.0	0.3	13.5	42.3	0.0	0.0	2,343
		Secondary+	10.5	33.6	1.5	0.6	3.3	13.0	2.2	0.9	6.6	27.4	0.7	0.3	3,757
Cambodia	2010	No education	20.8	47.6	0.9	0.4	2.7	11.3	1.4	0.2	9.5	34.2	0.1	0.0	711
		Primary	13.0	40.4	1.3	0.4	2.7	11.7	1.6	0.3	6.6	28.7	0.1	0.0	2,072
		Secondary+	7.4	30.7	2.0	1.3	1.9	9.7	2.2	0.3	4.0	20.7	0.3	0.0	897
India	2005-06	No education	31.6	57.2	1.6	0.6	8.0	22.7	1.1	0.4	22.1	52.0	0.2	0.1	22,730
		Primary	22.8	48.5	1.4	0.7	5.7	19.8	1.3	0.5	14.6	42.5	0.2	0.1	6,499
		Secondary+	13.3	35.5	2.5	1.0	4.7	16.0	2.1	0.6	8.0	29.8	0.6	0.1	16,649
Indonesia	2012	No education	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
		Primary	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
		Secondary+	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Nepal	2011	No education	22.2	47.6	0.7	0.2	3.1	13.3	0.6	0.2	11.6	38.4	0.0	0.0	1,153
		Primary	13.3	40.6	0.0	0.0	3.1	11.3	1.1	0.2	6.3	26.1	0.0	0.0	480
		Secondary+	8.9	29.4	1.7	0.4	1.5	7.2	2.8	0.6	2.6	16.5	0.8	0.0	790
Pakistan	2012-13	No education	31.2	55.3	2.3	1.0	4.1	13.5	2.5	1.0	13.6	38.7	0.7	0.1	1,875
		Primary	22.5	45.8	1.1	0.3	2.9	8.5	4.6	1.4	5.2	27.5	0.0	0.0	597
		Secondary+	9.9	23.8	1.9	0.6	1.6	7.0	4.0	1.2	4.4	14.0	0.7	0.0	953
Tajikistan	2012	No education	13.8	34.5	1.6	0.7	8.5	20.9	1.9	1.0	11.6	30.3	0.0	0.0	118
		Primary	10.0	24.8	2.0	1.0	4.0	10.6	4.3	2.6	5.2	14.6	0.3	0.0	298
		Secondary+	9.4	25.9	3.2	1.5	3.8	9.5	6.1	2.0	3.3	11.4	1.0	0.3	4,603
Latin America and the Caribbean															
Haiti	2012	No education	13.2	33.6	1.4	0.3	1.5	5.2	2.4	0.5	4.4	18.4	1.0	0.0	828
		Primary	8.3	22.4	2.0	0.4	1.4	5.6	4.2	1.1	3.7	12.6	1.0	0.1	1,695
		Secondary+	3.2	11.5	2.8	1.0	1.1	4.8	4.2	1.0	1.7	5.5	1.8	0.2	1,371
Honduras	2011-12	No education	17.5	48.1	0.2	0.0	0.5	1.9	3.1	0.7	3.4	15.5	1.3	0.1	478
		Primary	7.5	27.3	0.4	0.1	0.3	1.6	4.0	0.8	1.4	8.5	1.1	0.3	5,870
		Secondary+	1.4	9.8	1.1	0.3	0.2	0.9	7.8	2.0	0.5	3.0	3.5	0.7	3,180
Non-USAID priority countries															
Albania	2008-09	No education	11.2	21.4	17.0	17.0	0.0	24.8	26.1	2.4	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	13
		Primary	11.7	20.3	10.2	5.2	5.4	8.7	21.4	8.3	1.4	5.6	4.8	1.5	833
		Secondary+	7.9	17.1	12.6	6.8	6.0	9.8	21.7	8.6	2.3	4.8	8.5	1.4	431
Armenia	2010	No education	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
		Primary	9.6	22.0	3.9	2.0	3.2	6.6	14.2	4.9	2.4	8.7	3.1	0.2	593
		Secondary+	6.9	16.9	4.5	1.8	0.7	2.0	16.2	5.1	0.3	1.5	2.7	0.2	733

Continued...

Table 1.5—Continued

Country	Year of DHS	Mother's level of education	Height-for-age (Stunting)				Weight-for-height (Wasting and Overweight)				Weight-for-age (Underweight)				Number of children
			Percentage below -3 SD	Percentage below -2 SD	Percentage above +2 SD	Percentage above +3 SD	Percentage below -3 SD	Percentage below -2 SD	Percentage above +2 SD	Percentage above +3 SD	Percentage below -3 SD	Percentage below -2 SD	Percentage above +2 SD	Percentage above +3 SD	
Bolivia	2008	No education	18.1	50.9	0.3	0.3	0.0	2.9	4.4	1.5	1.3	9.9	0.6	0.0	469
		Primary	10.0	33.8	1.0	0.2	0.4	1.4	8.5	1.6	1.1	4.9	1.0	0.2	4,334
		Secondary+	3.3	14.3	1.6	0.7	0.5	1.1	9.2	2.1	0.4	2.6	3.0	0.5	3,220
Burundi	2010	No education	29.2	61.1	0.4	0.2	1.0	6.2	2.3	0.6	9.2	31.7	0.1	0.1	1,836
		Primary	26.3	57.6	0.3	0.2	1.7	5.4	2.9	0.5	6.4	27.2	0.2	0.0	1,419
		Secondary+	10.1	30.6	1.7	1.4	2.3	6.0	4.6	1.7	2.5	12.5	1.6	0.3	233
Cameroon	2011	No education	24.7	45.5	3.3	1.9	4.2	11.6	2.4	0.7	11.6	31.2	1.0	0.2	1,383
		Primary	12.7	33.5	3.0	1.5	1.2	4.7	6.6	1.2	3.0	11.4	1.9	0.2	2,200
		Secondary+	5.4	18.6	3.9	1.6	0.9	3.0	8.8	2.0	1.0	5.0	2.6	0.5	1,657
Congo Brazzaville	2011-12	No education	11.7	26.8	2.7	1.6	2.6	6.0	2.6	0.6	3.6	13.2	0.4	0.0	311
		Primary	10.7	29.7	2.2	0.6	1.8	5.7	3.1	0.8	3.6	15.1	0.5	0.0	1,389
		Secondary+	5.5	19.9	3.2	1.4	1.3	6.0	3.5	0.7	1.3	9.1	1.7	0.1	2,589
Lesotho	2009	No education	17.6	41.4	2.3	2.3	1.3	2.7	8.4	4.9	0.0	13.3	0.0	0.0	42
		Primary	18.1	42.2	2.7	1.4	2.4	5.8	6.9	2.3	4.1	16.9	1.5	0.2	492
		Secondary+	12.5	36.1	2.3	1.0	1.0	3.4	7.5	2.4	1.8	10.8	1.8	0.2	1,156
Sao Tome and Principe	2008-09	No education	9.5	28.6	4.2	3.2	1.6	13.4	12.8	3.1	2.1	10.2	1.9	0.5	72
		Primary	13.7	31.1	3.5	2.1	3.8	10.1	10.1	4.2	3.3	14.4	1.2	0.1	1,007
		Secondary+	8.2	24.5	4.2	1.7	4.3	10.6	12.9	3.4	3.0	10.9	2.8	0.1	350
Timor-Leste	2009-10	No education	38.6	62.6	3.1	2.0	8.0	20.9	5.0	2.5	18.8	48.8	0.8	0.1	2,734
		Primary	33.9	59.7	3.2	1.7	6.8	18.7	4.4	1.8	15.9	46.5	0.6	0.0	2,175
		Secondary+	25.7	52.1	2.7	1.3	6.0	16.4	4.7	2.0	11.5	38.5	0.7	0.2	2,896
Zimbabwe	2010-11	No education	11.9	40.5	3.2	1.3	1.2	2.8	4.4	2.6	2.6	10.8	2.2	0.0	95
		Primary	11.9	33.6	1.8	0.5	0.9	3.6	4.3	1.4	2.0	11.3	0.8	0.3	1,493
		Secondary+	9.9	29.4	1.3	0.6	0.6	2.9	6.0	1.6	1.5	8.5	1.3	0.1	2,906

Note: Each of the indices is expressed in standard deviation units (SD) from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards adopted in 2006. The +2 SD columns include the children who are above +3 SD. Table is based on children with valid dates of birth (month and year) and valid measurement of both height and weight. The -2 SD columns include the children who are below -3 SD.

The table excludes children whose mothers are not listed in the Household Questionnaire. For women who are not interviewed, information is taken from the Household Questionnaire. The table excludes cases with missing information on mother's education.

na = Data not available

Table I.6 Nutritional status of children by wealth quintile

Percentage of children under age 5 years who stayed in the household the night before the interview classified as malnourished according to three anthropometric indices of nutritional status: height-for-age, weight-for-height, and weight-for-age, by wealth quintile, DHS Surveys 2005-2013

Country	Year of DHS	Wealth quintile	Height-for-age (Stunting)				Weight-for-height (Wasting and Overweight)				Weight-for-age (Underweight)				Number of children
			Percentage below -3 SD	Percentage below -2 SD	Percentage above +2 SD	Percentage above +3 SD	Percentage below -3 SD	Percentage below -2 SD	Percentage above +2 SD	Percentage above +3 SD	Percentage below -3 SD	Percentage below -2 SD	Percentage above +2 SD	Percentage above +3 SD	
Sub-Saharan Africa															
Burkina Faso	2010	Lowest	19.0	41.9	2.8	1.1	6.7	17.3	2.0	0.7	11.1	31.7	0.6	0.0	1,477
		Second	17.5	37.0	2.7	0.6	5.7	16.2	2.7	0.7	8.3	28.5	0.7	0.1	1,472
		Middle	16.5	37.6	2.4	1.0	6.1	15.3	1.7	0.7	7.4	26.0	0.2	0.1	1,533
		Fourth	11.5	33.2	1.9	0.5	5.1	15.5	2.5	0.7	6.2	23.8	0.2	0.0	1,463
		Highest	5.4	18.6	2.0	0.6	4.8	11.9	3.2	1.1	3.7	15.5	0.9	0.1	1,049
Congo (DRC)	2007	Lowest	26.0	46.6	5.5	3.6	4.1	10.3	5.2	2.9	9.1	26.6	2.9	0.4	805
		Second	25.6	48.7	3.8	1.3	7.2	12.1	4.9	1.7	10.0	29.4	1.7	0.2	691
		Middle	28.6	53.1	3.0	1.2	2.8	9.2	4.4	2.2	9.6	27.6	1.0	0.1	787
		Fourth	26.9	48.2	4.7	2.9	4.3	9.8	8.5	3.5	8.9	24.5	0.8	0.3	785
		Highest	10.1	25.8	4.6	1.8	3.3	8.7	5.1	1.9	3.4	14.9	2.0	0.7	564
Ethiopia	2011	Lowest	25.5	49.2	2.6	1.4	3.3	12.1	1.7	0.4	12.0	35.6	0.9	0.1	2,452
		Second	23.1	47.7	2.1	1.0	4.1	12.3	1.8	0.7	11.1	33.2	0.3	0.1	2,386
		Middle	21.8	45.6	2.5	0.7	2.5	9.4	0.8	0.5	8.7	28.8	0.6	0.0	2,289
		Fourth	17.4	45.0	1.7	0.6	2.1	7.7	1.5	0.5	5.9	25.8	0.4	0.0	2,163
		Highest	12.0	29.7	2.7	1.0	1.6	5.1	2.8	0.7	4.9	15.1	1.5	0.0	1,593
Ghana	2008	Lowest	13.9	35.1	3.4	1.3	2.8	9.4	3.2	1.2	4.1	19.2	0.7	0.0	623
		Second	12.4	34.1	3.7	2.1	2.3	10.1	3.9	1.4	4.2	17.4	1.4	0.3	573
		Middle	8.8	28.3	3.1	1.4	2.7	9.4	6.0	1.8	3.6	12.5	1.9	0.0	468
		Fourth	6.0	21.4	4.1	1.7	1.6	6.1	7.9	2.8	2.0	8.4	3.3	0.3	504
		Highest	5.3	14.4	5.7	2.7	1.0	6.6	6.3	2.4	0.8	8.6	3.3	1.0	356
Kenya	2008-09	Lowest	18.8	44.4	2.4	1.1	3.8	11.3	4.2	1.8	7.0	24.9	0.4	0.0	1,359
		Second	18.6	39.2	1.7	1.1	1.1	6.0	4.3	1.2	4.4	17.3	0.7	0.0	1,146
		Middle	12.4	34.4	2.6	1.4	1.4	5.7	4.0	1.2	2.3	15.5	1.4	0.1	1,056
		Fourth	10.0	29.1	2.7	1.0	1.4	5.0	5.7	1.0	2.1	10.1	1.7	0.3	985
		Highest	8.3	24.5	3.3	1.2	1.0	3.8	5.5	1.1	0.7	8.8	2.2	0.0	924
Liberia	2007	Lowest	25.9	44.5	3.0	1.2	1.9	7.3	3.7	0.7	6.9	21.1	0.9	0.0	1,145
		Second	24.6	45.1	3.1	1.9	2.2	7.5	3.1	0.9	6.3	20.5	0.5	0.0	1,256
		Middle	20.3	39.8	2.6	1.0	4.0	9.5	4.0	1.0	6.7	22.1	0.8	0.4	1,091
		Fourth	15.4	34.6	2.6	1.4	2.2	5.1	5.0	1.7	5.1	16.1	1.5	0.2	1,013
		Highest	11.0	26.4	5.0	2.0	4.1	7.9	4.0	1.0	3.0	13.2	0.8	0.0	660
Madagascar	2008-09	Lowest	26.2	47.6	3.2	1.9	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1,395
		Second	31.9	54.0	4.7	2.4	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1,232
		Middle	26.6	52.5	3.9	2.0	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1,058
		Fourth	25.3	51.0	2.8	1.3	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	998
		Highest	19.0	43.6	4.4	3.4	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	753
Malawi	2010	Lowest	24.1	55.5	3.5	1.8	2.8	5.0	8.6	2.7	4.5	16.5	1.9	0.3	862
		Second	22.3	50.8	2.5	1.0	1.8	4.5	7.4	2.0	4.5	14.3	0.7	0.2	1,085
		Middle	19.8	46.5	2.6	0.9	1.9	4.6	7.8	2.3	3.0	12.3	0.7	0.1	1,063
		Fourth	18.0	46.8	1.5	1.0	0.4	3.8	7.8	1.9	1.9	13.7	1.0	0.0	913
		Highest	13.5	36.0	1.4	0.4	0.5	1.9	10.0	3.4	1.0	7.4	1.2	0.6	926
Mali	2006	Lowest	23.3	44.2	3.6	1.4	5.7	15.7	3.9	1.7	11.4	30.8	1.2	0.4	2,409
		Second	23.1	42.6	4.4	1.8	6.3	15.2	4.9	1.3	11.4	28.8	1.0	0.2	2,424
		Middle	20.9	42.6	3.7	1.7	6.3	16.1	4.0	1.8	10.4	29.6	1.4	0.3	2,495
		Fourth	18.1	35.0	4.5	1.6	6.2	15.3	3.5	1.3	10.1	26.2	0.9	0.3	2,432
		Highest	9.7	22.1	5.4	2.6	4.7	13.4	3.4	1.4	4.8	17.0	1.6	0.3	2,119

Continued...

Table I.6—Continued

Country	Year of DHS	Wealth quintile	Height-for-age (Stunting)				Weight-for-height (Wasting and Overweight)				Weight-for-age (Underweight)				Number of children
			Percentage below -3 SD	Percentage below -2 SD	Percentage above +2 SD	Percentage above +3 SD	Percentage below -3 SD	Percentage below -2 SD	Percentage above +2 SD	Percentage above +3 SD	Percentage below -3 SD	Percentage below -2 SD	Percentage above +2 SD	Percentage above +3 SD	
Mozambique	2011	Lowest	25.7	51.1	2.0	0.9	3.7	9.6	5.6	1.7	7.5	23.0	0.2	0.0	2,365
		Second	24.5	48.0	2.4	0.9	2.1	6.1	7.3	1.7	4.4	17.2	0.3	0.0	2,217
		Middle	21.8	46.4	2.5	1.2	2.1	5.3	7.9	2.6	4.1	15.2	0.6	0.0	2,076
		Fourth	14.9	37.4	1.7	0.9	1.2	4.0	8.5	2.6	1.7	9.7	0.9	0.1	2,088
		Highest	7.4	24.1	3.2	1.4	1.2	3.2	8.0	1.5	1.6	6.4	1.9	0.2	1,568
Niger	2012	Lowest	23.9	46.9	3.2	0.7	8.3	22.2	2.3	1.1	15.4	40.7	0.4	0.0	1,088
		Second	24.5	48.0	2.7	1.2	5.6	18.7	2.4	1.1	15.4	40.1	0.1	0.0	1,124
		Middle	19.6	41.8	2.4	1.2	5.9	16.3	1.7	0.8	13.0	34.9	0.5	0.1	1,179
		Fourth	23.3	46.7	1.9	1.3	6.1	19.2	2.5	1.0	13.8	38.9	0.9	0.2	1,160
		Highest	15.6	34.5	1.9	0.4	4.8	13.1	3.0	0.6	7.7	25.7	0.4	0.1	931
Nigeria	2013	Lowest	33.8	53.8	4.1	2.1	10.5	21.9	4.9	1.6	17.3	41.9	0.7	0.2	5,684
		Second	28.5	46.1	4.4	2.1	10.2	19.7	4.7	1.2	15.6	34.8	1.0	0.2	5,758
		Middle	19.3	35.1	4.8	2.1	8.5	16.8	3.9	1.3	10.3	25.7	1.0	0.2	5,073
		Fourth	12.2	26.3	4.9	2.0	7.6	16.7	2.8	1.2	7.9	22.1	0.9	0.2	4,970
		Highest	7.9	18.0	7.3	2.7	5.9	13.9	3.2	1.2	5.4	15.6	1.9	0.5	4,704
Rwanda	2010	Lowest	23.5	54.0	0.7	0.1	0.9	3.5	7.3	1.5	3.2	15.5	0.4	0.1	960
		Second	20.4	51.1	0.8	0.3	1.0	3.2	6.2	1.2	2.5	13.8	0.6	0.1	965
		Middle	17.9	45.7	0.6	0.2	0.3	2.0	6.9	1.5	2.6	11.4	0.5	0.1	878
		Fourth	12.8	39.2	0.9	0.1	0.9	2.4	6.0	1.2	2.0	9.2	0.9	0.1	845
		Highest	7.8	25.8	2.5	1.1	1.0	2.8	7.3	1.4	0.8	5.2	1.3	0.0	707
Senegal	2010-11	Lowest	15.0	35.4	3.0	1.7	2.6	9.5	2.5	1.0	6.6	23.6	0.5	0.2	850
		Second	12.9	33.3	3.6	1.1	3.0	11.5	1.9	0.5	6.0	22.3	0.8	0.1	828
		Middle	9.8	23.7	1.7	0.7	1.9	9.3	2.4	0.3	3.4	16.1	0.8	0.0	752
		Fourth	8.2	22.6	3.1	1.4	2.3	8.9	3.3	1.3	3.5	13.5	0.8	0.0	717
		Highest	5.1	13.3	4.9	2.3	1.2	11.6	2.4	0.9	1.7	9.9	1.4	0.5	614
Tanzania	2010	Lowest	20.4	48.4	1.5	0.6	1.7	6.6	5.1	1.2	6.4	21.5	0.4	0.0	1,591
		Second	19.5	45.1	0.8	0.2	0.9	3.8	4.7	1.3	4.8	17.9	0.4	0.2	1,786
		Middle	16.5	44.3	1.0	0.1	1.3	4.4	5.3	0.9	2.9	14.4	0.5	0.0	1,698
		Fourth	13.7	39.2	0.8	0.3	0.9	4.4	4.4	1.4	2.2	12.8	0.9	0.2	1,417
		Highest	8.9	26.3	1.8	1.1	1.4	4.7	6.0	1.8	1.2	9.3	1.6	0.2	1,000
Uganda	2011	Lowest	18.9	37.3	2.9	1.3	1.3	4.1	2.5	0.4	5.8	18.1	0.6	0.3	505
		Second	12.5	30.9	2.7	1.2	2.0	6.2	3.4	0.1	3.2	14.3	0.3	0.3	509
		Middle	18.4	45.0	0.8	0.7	1.0	5.7	3.2	1.0	4.4	17.3	0.2	0.0	487
		Fourth	11.7	30.5	2.2	0.4	2.0	4.5	5.1	0.4	2.0	9.5	0.2	0.0	445
		Highest	5.5	20.8	2.7	1.0	1.0	2.8	3.1	0.3	1.3	8.4	2.1	0.9	405
Zambia	2007	Lowest	21.9	48.0	2.7	1.8	2.7	6.4	9.6	2.9	2.4	15.7	0.6	0.0	1,340
		Second	25.2	50.9	3.3	1.4	2.2	5.5	7.3	2.0	3.6	15.5	0.7	0.2	1,266
		Middle	23.1	47.4	3.1	1.6	1.7	4.9	9.1	1.9	3.3	16.1	1.5	0.2	1,204
		Fourth	17.2	42.1	2.6	1.5	1.9	4.4	6.1	2.9	3.4	13.2	0.9	0.2	1,009
		Highest	14.0	33.2	3.6	1.8	1.1	4.0	6.3	1.3	1.2	10.7	1.7	0.0	784
Asia															
Bangladesh	2011	Lowest	24.5	53.7	0.5	0.1	4.5	17.5	0.9	0.1	16.6	50.3	0.1	0.0	1,883
		Second	16.9	45.4	0.9	0.4	4.1	16.2	1.0	0.3	11.3	41.6	0.1	0.0	1,616
		Middle	14.1	40.7	0.8	0.4	3.9	17.7	1.6	0.3	11.5	36.0	0.3	0.1	1,531
		Fourth	11.2	35.9	1.0	0.3	3.4	13.6	1.7	0.6	6.3	27.5	0.1	0.1	1,478
		Highest	6.4	25.7	2.9	1.0	3.7	12.1	2.9	1.5	3.9	20.9	1.2	0.7	1,352
Cambodia	2010	Lowest	20.6	51.1	1.0	0.4	2.7	11.9	1.5	0.1	9.4	35.4	0.2	0.0	1,041
		Second	14.7	44.4	1.7	0.6	3.0	9.6	1.6	0.3	7.0	32.6	0.0	0.0	811
		Middle	12.2	39.3	1.0	0.5	1.7	11.5	0.4	0.1	6.9	27.8	0.0	0.0	744
		Fourth	10.2	34.2	0.8	0.4	2.5	11.1	2.0	0.6	5.8	24.6	0.2	0.0	754
		Highest	6.2	23.1	2.8	1.4	2.5	10.1	2.9	0.3	2.4	15.9	0.5	0.0	625

Continued...

Table I.6—Continued

Country	Year of DHS	Wealth quintile	Height-for-age (Stunting)				Weight-for-height (Wasting and Overweight)				Weight-for-age (Underweight)				Number of children
			Percentage below -3 SD	Percentage below -2 SD	Percentage above +2 SD	Percentage above +3 SD	Percentage below -3 SD	Percentage below -2 SD	Percentage above +2 SD	Percentage above +3 SD	Percentage below -3 SD	Percentage below -2 SD	Percentage above +2 SD	Percentage above +3 SD	
India	2005-06	Lowest	34.2	59.9	1.7	0.6	8.7	25.0	1.0	0.4	24.9	56.6	0.2	0.1	11,689
		Second	27.9	54.3	1.7	0.6	6.7	22.0	1.1	0.5	19.4	49.2	0.2	0.1	10,398
		Middle	23.1	48.9	1.8	0.9	6.2	18.8	1.3	0.4	14.1	41.4	0.3	0.0	9,449
		Fourth	16.5	40.8	1.9	0.7	5.0	16.6	2.1	0.6	9.5	33.6	0.5	0.1	8,543
		Highest	8.2	25.3	2.9	1.1	4.2	12.7	2.7	0.8	4.9	19.7	0.8	0.1	6,577
Indonesia	2012	Lowest	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
		Second	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
		Middle	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
		Fourth	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
		Highest	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Nepal	2011	Lowest	25.2	56.0	0.4	0.0	2.3	12.5	1.6	0.5	10.5	40.3	0.0	0.0	640
		Second	20.0	45.7	0.7	0.0	2.3	10.7	0.4	0.0	8.7	31.6	0.0	0.0	510
		Middle	12.9	34.5	1.2	0.8	3.0	12.9	1.6	0.0	8.2	28.8	0.1	0.1	582
		Fourth	10.2	30.5	1.1	0.2	3.5	8.8	1.5	0.6	6.1	22.9	0.4	0.0	421
		Highest	6.5	25.8	1.4	0.0	2.0	7.4	2.2	0.9	2.0	10.1	1.6	0.0	332
Pakistan	2012-13	Lowest	38.4	61.6	1.4	1.0	4.5	17.3	2.9	1.1	19.4	47.8	0.4	0.0	762
		Second	30.7	55.7	2.7	1.4	3.2	10.5	3.3	0.9	12.0	34.2	0.7	0.0	707
		Middle	19.6	40.6	2.3	0.7	4.0	9.4	2.6	0.8	6.0	26.1	0.5	0.1	642
		Fourth	16.6	37.8	1.9	0.3	1.8	7.8	2.9	0.7	5.9	22.4	0.7	0.2	793
		Highest	10.0	23.0	1.8	0.5	2.9	8.2	4.9	2.0	3.0	15.6	0.4	0.0	562
Tajikistan	2012	Lowest	12.0	32.1	3.3	2.0	5.2	9.5	4.3	1.3	4.5	15.8	0.7	0.5	997.9
		Second	10.1	29.0	2.5	0.8	3.4	10.9	3.3	1.0	4.8	13.7	0.5	0.0	1,084.5
		Middle	7.3	23.4	2.3	0.9	3.0	9.6	7.4	2.8	2.3	10.2	0.6	0.1	1,059.6
		Fourth	9.9	24.9	3.3	1.8	4.3	10.5	8.1	3.1	3.9	11.5	1.5	0.7	1,031.6
		Highest	9.2	20.9	3.9	2.0	3.4	9.0	6.4	1.7	2.7	9.3	1.4	0.2	906.4
Latin America and the Caribbean															
Haiti	2012	Lowest	12.9	31.0	1.5	0.4	1.0	5.6	3.5	0.7	4.3	17.8	1.3	0.1	1,138
		Second	9.3	26.5	2.3	0.5	1.4	4.5	4.0	1.3	3.2	11.4	1.1	0.1	1,052
		Middle	5.9	20.6	1.9	0.9	1.1	5.4	3.3	0.7	3.0	11.5	0.6	0.0	875
		Fourth	5.1	16.1	2.2	0.7	1.9	6.3	3.8	1.1	2.8	7.9	1.5	0.3	858
		Highest	2.1	6.6	3.4	0.8	0.4	3.2	3.1	0.5	1.3	3.8	1.9	0.1	607
Honduras	2011-12	Lowest	14.5	42.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	1.8	3.5	0.4	2.6	12.8	0.6	0.0	2,577
		Second	5.6	25.1	0.6	0.1	0.2	1.4	3.9	0.8	1.1	7.6	1.4	0.2	2,179
		Middle	3.1	16.4	0.6	0.1	0.5	1.4	4.4	0.9	0.6	5.3	1.7	0.5	2,052
		Fourth	1.7	11.5	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.8	6.6	1.5	0.3	3.6	2.4	0.3	1,966
		Highest	1.0	8.0	1.2	0.6	0.2	1.3	9.1	3.2	0.4	3.1	4.8	1.4	1,393
Non-USAID priority countries															
Albania	2008-09	Lowest	15.8	27.0	7.2	4.0	3.7	6.4	28.2	10.5	2.0	7.9	6.8	2.4	270
		Second	9.2	15.4	12.7	6.8	6.3	11.7	16.1	6.5	1.9	3.5	4.5	1.0	247
		Middle	8.9	18.9	11.6	4.8	5.5	9.3	21.7	9.6	1.2	5.9	3.5	1.1	302
		Fourth	10.0	20.6	8.7	5.0	4.6	6.9	19.2	9.9	1.4	4.7	7.4	0.8	247
		Highest	8.6	13.3	15.3	9.3	7.7	11.9	22.8	6.1	1.8	3.6	9.1	1.9	223
Armenia	2010	Lowest	11.0	26.2	4.8	2.9	3.3	7.8	16.3	6.4	2.0	7.9	3.1	0.4	270
		Second	7.5	16.0	6.0	0.9	2.0	3.8	16.4	3.7	2.0	5.2	4.7	0.0	274
		Middle	8.8	19.3	3.4	1.5	1.5	3.5	16.5	5.4	1.6	5.5	4.7	0.0	273
		Fourth	5.3	16.3	4.5	2.6	2.2	3.7	12.1	4.5	0.2	2.9	1.2	0.4	262
		Highest	8.3	18.6	2.3	1.4	0.1	1.2	15.3	5.4	0.1	1.5	0.4	0.1	254

Continued...

Table I.6—Continued

Country	Year of DHS	Wealth quintile	Height-for-age (Stunting)				Weight-for-height (Wasting and Overweight)				Weight-for-age (Underweight)				Number of children
			Percentage below -3 SD	Percentage below -2 SD	Percentage above +2 SD	Percentage above +3 SD	Percentage below -3 SD	Percentage below -2 SD	Percentage above +2 SD	Percentage above +3 SD	Percentage below -3 SD	Percentage below -2 SD	Percentage above +2 SD	Percentage above +3 SD	
Bolivia	2008	Lowest	15.8	45.9	0.4	0.1	0.6	2.2	7.3	1.1	1.9	7.5	0.4	0.0	2,083
		Second	9.1	34.2	1.0	0.4	0.5	1.4	8.2	2.0	0.9	5.3	1.6	0.3	1,859
		Middle	5.2	21.6	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.5	8.0	1.7	0.3	2.9	1.5	0.2	1,863
		Fourth	2.8	14.0	1.6	0.4	0.3	1.1	9.2	2.3	0.2	2.2	2.4	0.4	1,523
		Highest	1.7	6.5	2.6	1.0	0.6	1.6	11.3	2.1	0.3	2.0	3.9	0.9	1,095
Burundi	2010	Lowest	36.3	70.0	0.2	0.0	1.1	7.2	2.1	0.6	13.3	40.7	0.0	0.0	720
		Second	28.6	59.1	0.6	0.4	1.1	6.0	2.2	0.7	8.4	30.1	0.0	0.0	773
		Middle	27.2	59.8	0.0	0.0	1.6	5.2	2.9	0.8	7.8	29.5	0.3	0.1	723
		Fourth	24.8	56.5	0.3	0.1	1.4	5.4	3.1	0.3	6.0	25.2	0.2	0.0	730
		Highest	17.1	41.4	1.2	0.8	1.6	5.4	3.1	0.9	2.7	17.0	0.6	0.1	643
Cameroon	2011	Lowest	26.1	48.6	3.8	2.1	4.0	10.7	2.7	0.4	10.9	29.8	0.9	0.3	1,256
		Second	18.0	42.0	3.2	2.0	2.1	6.9	6.3	1.6	6.5	19.9	1.7	0.2	1,300
		Middle	11.6	31.0	3.0	1.4	1.4	4.8	7.6	1.6	1.8	9.4	1.6	0.4	1,183
		Fourth	8.8	22.8	3.5	1.5	0.9	2.6	6.6	1.5	1.6	6.5	3.3	0.4	1,153
		Highest	2.8	12.3	3.7	1.4	0.5	2.1	8.1	1.5	0.4	3.9	2.7	0.8	968
Congo Brazzaville	2011-12	Lowest	13.1	34.5	2.0	0.7	2.0	6.1	2.7	0.6	4.0	17.6	0.5	0.1	1,088
		Second	8.6	27.6	2.5	1.5	2.2	5.7	3.2	1.2	3.5	13.0	1.2	0.0	1,075
		Middle	7.8	26.9	4.2	1.2	1.3	5.2	4.2	0.4	1.9	10.7	1.1	0.0	885
		Fourth	5.6	17.0	3.0	2.0	1.0	6.7	3.0	0.6	0.9	8.3	1.3	0.0	841
		Highest	2.1	9.3	2.7	0.5	0.9	6.1	3.8	0.7	0.7	4.8	2.6	0.4	702
Lesotho	2009	Lowest	18.9	45.6	3.6	1.0	2.3	5.6	4.8	1.9	4.4	17.8	1.1	0.7	481
		Second	17.4	46.9	1.6	0.4	1.4	3.0	6.0	2.2	2.3	13.5	0.7	0.0	461
		Middle	14.5	40.3	2.1	1.2	0.9	3.1	8.4	1.6	1.3	11.9	0.8	0.0	472
		Fourth	11.7	28.7	2.3	1.4	0.7	3.1	8.4	3.4	1.7	11.5	3.6	0.1	393
		Highest	8.5	28.3	2.2	1.2	2.0	3.8	9.7	3.2	1.4	9.2	4.2	0.6	280
Sao Tome and Principe	2008-09	Lowest	13.1	38.2	3.2	1.9	3.5	8.8	9.5	3.6	4.9	17.8	1.5	0.2	311
		Second	16.4	34.9	3.5	1.4	3.8	11.1	12.8	4.8	3.6	13.3	1.2	0.1	319
		Middle	14.5	32.2	4.7	2.7	4.5	11.3	10.2	4.4	3.3	14.9	1.0	0.0	364
		Fourth	8.7	20.5	3.4	2.1	4.6	12.4	8.3	3.1	2.7	11.2	1.2	0.1	291
		Highest	5.0	17.6	4.2	1.4	3.5	8.3	11.8	3.4	0.7	6.8	3.3	0.3	260
Timor-Leste	2009-10	Lowest	37.3	63.0	3.2	2.0	8.8	20.8	4.8	2.1	18.9	49.4	0.5	0.1	1,762
		Second	40.8	63.5	3.1	1.7	6.7	18.7	6.7	2.8	17.3	48.0	0.9	0.3	1,629
		Middle	36.1	60.5	2.7	1.9	7.6	19.6	4.0	1.9	17.3	48.1	0.6	0.0	1,663
		Fourth	28.6	55.4	3.0	1.6	6.5	17.6	3.3	1.5	13.1	41.4	0.3	0.1	1,599
		Highest	20.2	47.1	2.8	1.0	5.1	16.2	4.8	2.0	9.6	35.3	1.1	0.2	1,518
Zimbabwe	2010-11	Lowest	12.8	36.8	1.4	0.5	0.9	3.2	4.4	1.4	2.2	12.0	0.8	0.1	1,249
		Second	11.3	32.0	1.9	0.7	0.8	3.3	4.2	1.4	2.4	11.1	1.0	0.1	1,173
		Middle	12.9	35.0	1.5	0.4	0.3	2.9	5.8	0.9	2.3	9.0	0.5	0.1	1,087
		Fourth	8.6	28.6	1.1	0.5	0.8	3.7	6.8	1.6	1.2	8.8	1.5	0.2	1,028
		Highest	6.1	23.8	1.0	0.5	0.3	1.1	7.1	2.1	0.6	5.7	2.0	0.4	723

Note: Each of the indices is expressed in standard deviation units (SD) from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards adopted in 2006. The -2 SD columns include the children who are below -3 SD. The +2 SD columns include the children who are above +3 SD. Table is based on children with valid dates of birth (month and year) and valid measurement of both height and weight.

na = Data not available

Table I.7 Stunting among children by type of sanitation facility

Percentage of children under age 5 years who are stunted, by type of sanitation facility, DHS surveys 2005-2013

Country and year of DHS	Type of sanitation facility											
	Improved sanitation facilities		Shared sanitation facilities		Unimproved sanitation facilities		No access/open defecation		Number of children			
	Percentage stunted (below -3 SD)	Percentage stunted (below -2 SD)	Number of children	Percentage stunted (below -3 SD)	Percentage stunted (below -2 SD)	Number of children	Percentage stunted (below -3 SD)	Percentage stunted (below -2 SD)				
Sub-Saharan Africa												
Burkina Faso 2010	5.7	23.1	855	9.1	25.0	860	12.1	31.5	470	17.3	38.7	4,809
Congo (DRC) 2007	7.4	24.5	77	7.5	19.0	158	25.2	47.2	2,981	26.8	47.5	407
Ethiopia 2011	14.5	37.1	795	11.0	31.1	544	20.1	44.3	4,873	23.3	47.3	4,663
Ghana 2008	6.0	21.0	179	8.8	25.4	1,387	8.8	32.3	301	13.4	33.0	654
Kenya 2008-09	9.9	25.7	1,014	10.4	30.2	1,146	15.8	39.1	2,308	19.0	41.9	1,002
Liberia 2007	13.0	28.7	345	16.6	34.4	879	20.0	35.4	823	22.5	43.1	3,101
Madagascar 2008-09	26.2	39.8	93	25.8	50.7	166	27.5	52.6	2,428	25.5	48.2	2,746
Malawi 2010	16.2	39.6	477	20.9	49.8	385	19.2	47.2	3,509	24.7	51.5	478
Mali 2006	14.1	28.9	1,003	10.7	24.1	1,337	19.6	39.5	7,240	25.5	44.0	2,269
Mozambique 2011	13.1	31.1	2,070	16.1	39.0	389	20.1	44.5	3,416	22.8	46.9	4,439
Niger 2012	17.1	36.1	467	13.0	33.6	422	18.4	40.1	488	23.3	46.3	4,104
Nigeria 2013	22.2	36.7	8,174	13.5	26.7	5,113	28.2	47.6	5,091	20.3	36.5	7,786
Rwanda 2010	15.7	41.8	2,585	12.9	38.8	622	22.1	53.1	1,081	25.1	45.1	65
Senegal 2010-11	8.1	19.8	1,614	8.7	27.6	476	13.2	32.1	945	13.8	33.5	726
Tanzania 2010	12.1	31.9	788	10.7	31.0	391	17.3	44.3	4,906	17.7	42.8	1,407
Uganda 2011	14.5	35.7	949	11.7	27.2	731	14.1	35.2	416	16.3	39.6	253
Zambia 2007	16.0	36.6	1,019	19.8	43.7	736	22.6	49.4	2,325	22.3	45.9	1,518
Asia												
Bangladesh 2011	9.5	32.4	2,686	14.6	42.3	1,515	19.4	46.8	3,281	24.0	52.6	379
Cambodia 2010	8.4	29.0	1,157	13.0	43.9	279	8.6	44.0	81	16.2	44.5	2,458
India 2005-06	12.8	33.1	10,901	18.0	42.2	4,730	27.4	52.9	1,424	28.4	54.3	29,539
Nepal 2011	12.2	35.1	762	10.1	33.3	308	16.3	43.0	204	20.3	45.3	1,211
Pakistan 2012-13	19.8	39.2	2,065	23.2	48.4	484	30.7	45.4	135	33.3	57.3	782
Latin America and the Caribbean												
Haiti 2012	5.1	16.7	958	4.3	15.8	1,115	9.6	23.0	1,037	11.0	29.2	1,420
Honduras 2011-12	3.7	17.1	6,165	5.0	20.1	1,181	7.4	29.0	1,411	15.6	42.8	1,411

Note: The -2 SD columns include the children who are below -3 SD. Children with z-scores between -2 SD and -3 SD are considered moderately stunted and with z-scores below -3 SD are considered severely stunted.

'Number of children' refers to the total number of children included in the respective category (not the number of stunted children).

Definitions of types of sanitation facilities according to the JMP method as presented in the *Progress on sanitation and drinking-water - 2014 update* (http://www.wssinfo.org/fileadmin/user_upload/resources/JMP_report_2014_webEng.pdf, P40)

Improved sanitation facilities: are likely to ensure hygienic separation of human excreta from human contact. They include the following facilities: Flush/pour flush to piped sewer system, septic tank or pit latrine; Ventilated improved pit (VIP) latrine; Pit latrine with slab; Composting toilet

Shared sanitation facilities: Sanitation facilities of an otherwise acceptable type shared between two or more households. Only facilities that are not shared or not public are considered improved.

Other unimproved sanitation facilities: do not ensure hygienic separation of human excreta from human contact. Unimproved facilities include pit latrines without a slab or platform, hanging latrines and bucket latrines.

Open defecation: when human feces are disposed of in fields, forests, bushes, open bodies of water, beaches or other open spaces or disposed of with solid waste.

Other categories of the observations have not been included in the table. Don't know and missing data are not included in the table.

Table I.8 Stunting among children by shared status of toilet facility

Percentage of children under age 5 years who are stunted, by shared status of toilet facility, DHS Surveys 2005-2013

Country and year of DHS	Type of toilet facility								
	Not shared facility		Shared facility		No facility/bush/field				
	Percentage stunted (below -3 SD)	Percentage stunted (below -2 SD)	Number of children	Percentage stunted (below -3 SD)	Percentage stunted (below -2 SD)	Number of children	Percentage stunted (below -3 SD)	Percentage stunted (below -2 SD)	
Sub-Saharan Africa									
Burkina Faso 2010	6.9	25.4	1,089	9.9	25.9	1,090	17.3	38.7	4,809
Congo (DRC) 2007	26.3	48.3	1,440	22.1	43.1	1,704	26.8	47.5	407
Ethiopia 2011	19.0	43.1	4,518	17.4	40.3	1,693	23.3	47.3	4,663
Ghana 2008	6.2	19.6	223	8.8	27.0	1,643	13.4	33.0	654
Kenya 2008-09	13.3	32.9	2,302	12.9	34.8	2,165	19.0	41.9	1,002
Liberia 2007	16.3	32.3	494	17.9	34.3	1,519	22.5	43.1	3,101
Madagascar 2008-09	25.2	49.0	1,000	28.8	53.8	1,681	25.5	48.2	2,746
Malawi 2010	18.8	45.6	2,478	19.3	47.7	1,881	24.7	51.5	478
Mali 2006	18.7	37.5	5,380	16.6	34.6	4,219	25.5	44.0	2,269
Mozambique 2011	17.1	39.0	4,988	18.8	41.8	887	22.8	46.9	4,439
Niger 2012	17.9	37.5	823	14.0	35.7	545	23.3	46.3	4,104
Nigeria 2013	25.0	41.4	11,982	14.7	28.5	6,366	20.3	36.5	7,786
Rwanda 2010	17.2	44.5	3,458	15.8	43.0	834	25.1	45.1	65
Senegal 2010-11	9.7	24.0	2,359	10.1	28.1	676	13.8	33.5	726
Tanzania 2010	15.8	41.6	4,312	17.2	42.3	1,771	17.7	42.8	1,407
Uganda 2011	14.2	35.8	1,256	12.3	27.8	840	16.3	39.6	253
Zambia 2007	19.9	44.7	2,486	21.3	45.9	1,594	22.3	45.9	1,518
Asia									
Bangladesh 2011	13.8	38.1	4,608	16.5	45.0	2,874	24.0	52.6	379
Cambodia 2010	8.5	29.9	1,221	12.2	43.4	296	16.2	44.5	2,458
India 2005-06	13.9	34.4	11,847	19.1	43.6	5,249	28.4	54.3	29,539
Nepal 2011	12.7	36.9	913	11.5	33.4	360	20.3	45.3	1,211
Pakistan 2012-13	20.1	39.2	2,173	25.2	50.7	500	33.3	57.3	782
Latin America and the Caribbean									
Haiti 2012	7.7	20.0	1,572	4.9	16.9	1,538	11.0	29.2	1,420
Honduras 2011-12	4.4	18.9	7,237	4.8	21.6	1,519	15.6	42.8	1,411

Note: Stunting among children with missing/don't know data are not shown in the table.

The -2 SD columns include the children who are below -3 SD. Children with z-scores between -2 SD and -3 SD are considered moderately stunted and with z-scores below -3 SD are considered severely stunted.

'Number of children' refers to the total number of children included in the respective category (not the number of stunted children).

Table I.9 Stunting among children by main source of drinking water

Percentage of children under age 5 years who are stunted, by main source of drinking water, DHS Surveys 2005-2013

Country and year of DHS	Main source of drinking water								
	Improved source			Unimproved source			Surface water		
	Percentage stunted (below -3 SD)	Percentage stunted (below -2 SD)	Number of children	Percentage stunted (below -3 SD)	Percentage stunted (below -2 SD)	Number of children	Percentage stunted (below -3 SD)	Percentage stunted (below -2 SD)	Number of children
Sub-Saharan Africa									
Burkina Faso 2010	10.0	28.9	2,002	15.5	36.0	4,435	23.5	43.7	554
Congo (DRC) 2007	19.9	40.9	1,586	28.3	51.2	1,564	25.1	42.5	481
Ethiopia 2011	19.1	41.9	4,643	21.2	46.5	4,172	22.6	45.9	2,065
Ghana 2008	6.9	23.4	1,220	12.9	31.6	985	11.2	34.3	318
Kenya 2008-09	12.1	31.4	2,656	15.5	40.3	1,236	16.6	37.9	1,578
Liberia 2007	18.2	36.9	3,149	23.3	41.6	1,322	24.9	47.0	690
Madagascar 2008-09	25.1	49.7	1,584	23.1	46.6	1,052	28.4	51.6	2,800
Malawi 2010	18.3	45.2	1,395	20.1	47.5	3,202	19.3	52.7	251
Mali 2006	17.5	34.5	6,480	21.0	41.4	4,903	24.6	42.8	492
Mozambique 2011	15.8	36.8	5,112	24.8	49.3	3,500	21.0	46.2	1,702
Niger 2012	19.5	41.9	2,749	23.9	45.8	2,665	12.9	51.0	68
Nigeria 2013	20.1	35.8	5,689	22.4	38.2	15,871	20.6	36.7	3,709
Rwanda 2010	14.2	38.2	1,434	16.8	45.9	250	18.6	47.4	2,669
Senegal 2010-11	9.8	24.3	2,675	12.8	32.4	1,025	8.7	24.9	61
Tanzania 2010	13.4	37.1	3,292	17.0	43.0	2,153	20.7	48.4	2,047
Uganda 2011	11.8	29.7	620	13.5	33.3	1,476	19.8	43.1	255
Zambia 2007	18.8	41.6	2,003	20.2	45.3	2,306	25.7	51.5	1,293
Asia									
Bangladesh 2011	10.1	31.6	856	15.8	42.5	6,917	24.2	43.9	88
India 2005-06	17.6	40.7	15,859	26.8	51.9	30,049	25.4	48.6	741
Nepal 2011	16.3	42.0	1,031	15.1	37.5	1,168	20.6	47.7	286
Pakistan 2012-13	24.0	45.5	2,504	20.8	42.2	830	40.2	52.8	122
Latin America and the Caribbean									
Haiti 2012	7.5	21.4	1,662	7.9	21.7	2,799	9.6	39.6	65
Honduras 2011-12	5.1	20.8	8,459	6.5	25.8	604	12.3	35.2	1,104

Note: Stunting among children with missing data on source of drinking water is not shown in the table.

The -2 SD columns include the children who are below -3 SD. Children with z-scores between -2 SD and -3 SD are considered moderately stunted and with z-scores below -3 SD are considered severely stunted.

The surface water category data are separated out from the unimproved category data.

'Number of children' refers to the total number of children included in the respective category (not the number of stunted children).

Table I.10 Stunting among children by time to obtain drinking water (round trip)

Percentage of children under age 5 years who are stunted, by how long it takes to obtain drinking water (round trip), DHS Surveys 2005-2013

Country and year of DHS	Time to obtain drinking water (round trip)														
	Water on premises			Less than 30 minutes			30-59 minutes			60-89 minutes			90 minutes or longer		
	Percentage stunted (below -3 SD)	Percentage stunted (below -2 SD)	Number of children	Percentage stunted (below -3 SD)	Percentage stunted (below -2 SD)	Number of children	Percentage stunted (below -3 SD)	Percentage stunted (below -2 SD)	Number of children	Percentage stunted (below -3 SD)	Percentage stunted (below -2 SD)	Number of children	Percentage stunted (below -3 SD)	Percentage stunted (below -2 SD)	Number of children
Sub-Saharan Africa															
Burkina Faso 2010	5.3	18.6	560	14.6	35.4	4,407	16.7	37.0	1,582	18.1	38.1	357	16.4	42.7	76
Congo (DRC) 2007	14.8	26.4	319	24.0	45.0	1,583	27.9	51.8	1,036	22.3	46.0	515	27.5	46.4	174
Ethiopia 2011	11.3	29.4	625	22.0	45.3	3,844	19.4	44.4	2,790	21.9	45.8	1,867	21.2	46.1	1,740
Ghana 2008	6.7	20.1	410	10.4	30.0	1,638	10.4	28.3	333	13.1	29.8	107	5.9	12.4	28
Kenya 2008-09	10.4	28.6	1,413	14.7	38.4	1,945	15.8	35.2	1,171	17.0	40.5	559	16.7	38.1	343
Liberia 2007	17.4	36.0	540	21.3	40.5	4,207	14.9	32.3	325	17.1	28.4	32	8.7	33.8	18
Madagascar 2008-09	26.7	49.4	602	26.3	49.8	4,102	27.2	53.0	567	25.7	46.4	71	28.4	50.1	73
Malawi 2010	12.8	41.3	498	20.0	46.8	2,415	21.9	49.8	1,194	19.2	47.2	527	17.5	46.6	189
Mali 2006	17.7	35.3	5,418	20.4	39.8	5,708	23.0	41.5	512	19.5	30.4	113	17.7	34.2	61
Mozambique 2011	9.2	24.8	1,329	21.0	44.1	4,539	21.9	46.6	2,552	19.5	45.6	827	22.5	47.7	860
Niger 2012	17.0	31.9	473	19.3	41.9	2,332	23.1	45.2	1,141	25.3	48.6	777	25.0	51.1	695
Nigeria 2013	23.5	38.6	5,223	20.6	36.5	13,750	21.3	36.8	4,359	20.6	36.8	1,632	16.4	32.5	945
Rwanda 2010	8.2	22.4	175	17.5	44.4	1,873	15.9	43.5	1,249	19.9	49.8	738	17.6	45.9	317
Senegal 2010-11	8.5	23.0	2,212	13.7	30.9	1,101	13.9	31.1	246	16.7	36.7	106	7.8	35.5	80
Tanzania 2010	10.6	30.3	598	16.5	41.3	3,197	16.3	44.6	1,990	17.1	43.2	1,003	21.3	45.7	691
Uganda 2011	12.6	32.7	799	14.9	32.8	547	13.0	33.0	397	15.5	32.4	364	13.2	39.6	237
Zambia 2007	17.2	38.5	993	21.3	46.5	3,179	20.5	44.9	903	26.7	53.1	387	30.7	47.8	91
Asia															
Bangladesh 2011	13.0	38.8	5,586	20.1	46.4	1,981	27.5	54.4	235	29.9	54.3	39	9.1	41.8	13
India 2005-06	23.4	47.7	36,202	23.8	49.2	7,252	26.2	49.5	2,110	26.9	48.2	843	26.7	50.2	214
Nepal 2011	12.1	33.6	1,285	20.4	47.9	990	18.2	43.9	156	27.7	57.8	42	40.7	66.5	12
Pakistan 2012-13	21.1	42.0	2,653	29.0	52.6	505	37.4	55.8	182	38.7	53.8	73	45.0	84.2	22
Latin America and the Caribbean															
Haiti 2012	4.1	17.5	357	6.5	19.7	2,396	7.6	22.2	901	13.6	31.0	523	12.4	26.7	337
Honduras 2011-12	5.2	20.9	8,628	10.1	32.0	1,292	10.6	32.5	175	16.8	38.6	46	10.8	39.5	10

Note: Don't know and missing data are not included in the table.

The -2 SD columns include the children who are below -3 SD. Children with z-scores between -2 SD and -3 SD are considered moderately stunted and with z-scores below -3 SD are considered severely stunted.

'Number of children' refers to the total number of children included in the respective category (not the number of stunted children).

Table I.11 Stunting among children by presence of soap at hand washing station

Percentage of children under age 5 years who are stunted, by the presence of soap at hand washing station, DHS Surveys 2005-2013

Country and year of DHS	Presence of soap at hand washing station											
	Soap or detergent available			Cleansing agent other than soap only				None		Not observed, missing		
	Percentage stunted (below -3 SD)	Percentage stunted (below -2 SD)	Number of children	Percentage stunted (below -3 SD)	Percentage stunted (below -2 SD)	Number of children	Percentage stunted (below -3 SD)	Percentage stunted (below -2 SD)	Number of children	Percentage stunted (below -3 SD)	Percentage stunted (below -2 SD)	Number of children
Sub-Saharan Africa												
Burkina Faso 2010	10.0	27.3	676	24.8	33.2	25	14.4	35.0	4,465	16.3	36.3	1,828
Ethiopia 2011	6.6	12.0	50	5.5	28.6	4	9.2	39.9	104	20.8	44.6	10,725
Mozambique 2011	15.1	33.5	1,238	20.1	45.8	467	19.3	42.9	2,911	20.9	44.2	5,698
Nigeria 2013	12.8	23.4	2,259	28.1	46.1	1,019	22.7	38.8	6,625	21.1	37.3	16,287
Rwanda 2010	12.6	37.8	75	na	na	na	18.1	44.2	393	17.0	44.4	3,888
Senegal 2010-11	4.9	17.8	696	19.7	33.1	60	13.1	28.1	796	11.2	28.6	2,209
Uganda 2011	8.9	26.9	229	2.7	38.6	17	13.6	34.5	590	14.7	33.8	1,515
Asia												
Bangladesh 2011	7.6	29.3	1,506	14.2	33.5	364	16.0	43.8	4,822	22.5	48.9	1,169
Nepal 2011	11.1	31.6	952	19.6	43.6	617	19.2	47.7	915	0.0	0.0	1
Pakistan 2012-13	16.4	35.6	1,889	34.1	68.2	62	35.6	59.7	1,022	26.1	46.3	493
Latin America and the Caribbean												
Haiti 2012	7.8	20.7	984	7.3	16.1	13	7.6	22.6	1,902	8.0	21.7	1,631
Honduras 2011-12	5.3	21.2	8,408	15.8	39.8	12	11.6	34.2	1,068	5.6	22.4	679

Note: Don't know and missing data are not included in the table.

The -2 SD columns include the children who are below -3 SD. Children with z-scores between -2 SD and -3 SD are considered moderately stunted and with z-scores below -3 SD are considered severely stunted.

'Number of children' refers to the total number of children included in the respective category (not the number of stunted children).

The soap or detergent category includes bar, liquid, powder or paste; the cleansing agent other than soap category includes ash, mud or sand; the none category refers to no hand washing station, soap or cleansing agent; the not observed category includes cases for whom the response were: water source is not in the dwelling/yard/plot; interviewer did not get the permission to observe; or there were other reasons for not observing the presence of soap at the hand washing station.

Table I.12 Stunting among children by presence of water at hand washing station

Percentage of children under age 5 years who are stunted, by presence of water at hand washing station, DHS Surveys 2005-2013

Country and year of DHS	Presence of water at hand washing station								
	Water available		Water is not available			Not observed			Number of children
	Percentage stunted (below -3 SD)	Percentage stunted (below -2 SD)	Number of children	Percentage stunted (below -3 SD)	Percentage stunted (below -2 SD)	Number of children	Percentage stunted (below -3 SD)	Percentage stunted (below -2 SD)	
Sub-Saharan Africa									
Burkina Faso 2010	13.7	33.6	2,394	14.1	34.4	2,770	16.3	36.4	1,806
Ethiopia 2011	5.0	23.8	110	14.2	41.5	54	20.8	44.7	10,712
Mozambique 2011	16.1	36.4	2,200	20.2	44.6	2,416	20.9	44.2	5,698
Nigeria 2013	17.9	31.6	3,930	23.0	38.9	5,968	37.3	21.1	16,198
Rwanda 2010	13.3	37.3	170	19.4	46.4	299	17.1	44.4	3,878
Senegal 2010-11	7.8	21.3	1,282	18.8	34.8	271	11.2	28.6	2,209
Uganda 2011	9.3	30.5	345	14.0	33.9	491	14.7	33.9	1,514
Asia									
Bangladesh 2011	14.0	39.8	6,488	16.6	45.3	204	22.5	48.9	1,162
Nepal 2011	14.3	37.8	1,955	23.4	50.4	529	0.0	0.0	1
Pakistan 2012-13	22.0	43.1	2,761	40.4	63.9	212	26.2	46.4	490
Latin America and the Caribbean									
Haiti 2012	6.9	19.4	1,525	8.5	24.7	1,371	8.0	21.7	1,631
Honduras 2011-12	5.9	22.4	9,140	10.4	30.9	342	5.7	22.5	671

Note: Don't know and missing data are not included in the table.

The -2 SD columns include the children who are below -3 SD. Children with z-scores between -2 SD and -3 SD are considered moderately stunted and with z-scores below -3 SD are considered severely stunted.

'Number of children' refers to the total number of children included in the respective category (not the number of stunted children).

The not observed category includes cases for whom the response was: water source is not in the dwelling/yard/plot; interviewer did not get the permission to observe; or there were other reasons for not observing the presence of water at the hand washing station.

Table I.13 Stunting among children by presence of soap and water at hand washing station

Percentage of children under age 5 years who are stunted, by presence of water and soap at hand washing station, DHS surveys 2005-2013

Country and year of DHS	Presence of soap or detergent and water at hand washing station								
	Water and soap or detergent (bar, liquid, powder, paste)		Number of children	Water, but no soap or detergent		Number of children	None		Number of children
	Percentage stunted (below -3 SD)	Percentage stunted (below -2 SD)		Percentage stunted (below -3 SD)	Percentage stunted (below -2 SD)		Percentage stunted (below -3 SD)	Percentage stunted (below -2 SD)	
Sub-Saharan Africa									
Burkina Faso 2010	11.2	29.3	582	14.5	35.0	1,813	14.5	35.1	2,672
Ethiopia 2011	6.6	12.0	50	3.6	33.8	60	14.6	42.7	52
Mozambique 2011	14.9	32.9	1,062	17.3	39.7	1,138	20.4	44.6	2,090
Nigeria 2013	12.9	23.4	2,066	23.5	40.7	1,864	22.8	38.7	5,126
Rwanda 2010	12.0	33.9	62	14.0	39.2	108	19.6	46.0	286
Senegal 2010-11	4.3	17.0	671	11.6	26.1	611	16.8	34.0	199
Uganda 2011	9.8	26.5	198	8.7	35.9	147	15.0	34.7	449
Asia									
Bangladesh 2011	7.6	29.4	1,500	15.9	42.9	4,989	17.1	46.6	195
Nepal 2011	10.9	30.9	900	17.2	43.7	1,055	23.0	52.0	365
Pakistan 2012-13	16.4	35.7	1,882	34.1	58.9	878	41.9	65.5	200
Latin America and the Caribbean									
Haiti 2012	7.7	20.0	896	5.7	18.6	629	8.5	24.5	1,277
Honduras 2011-12	5.3	21.2	8,282	11.1	34.1	858	13.8	35.2	224

Note: The -2 SD columns include the children who are below -3 SD. Children with z-scores between -2 SD and -3 SD are considered moderately stunted and with z-scores below -3 SD are considered severely stunted.

'Number of children' refers to the total number of children included in the respective category (not the number of stunted children).

Don't know and missing data are not included in the table.

'Stunting among children in the categories; soap but no water, and using only cleansing agent other than soap (ash, mud, sand) but no water has not been shown in the table due to the small number of cases for the majority of the countries

Soap or detergent includes bar, liquid, powder or paste; the none category refers to no hand washing station, soap or cleansing agent; the not observed category includes cases for which the responses were: water source is not in the dwelling/yard/plot; interviewer did not get the permission to observe; or there were other reasons for not observing the presence of soap at the hand washing station.

Table I.14 Stunting among children by how child's stools were disposed of

Percentage of youngest children under age 5 years living with their mothers who are stunted, by how child's stools were disposed of, DHS Surveys 2005-2013

Country and year of DHS	How child's stools were disposed of																	
	Child used toilet or latrine				Put/rinsed into toilet or latrine				Put/rinsed into drain or ditch				Thrown into garbage		Buried		Left in the open	
	Percentage stunted (below -3 SD)	Percentage stunted (below -2 SD)	Number of children	Percentage stunted (below -3 SD)	Percentage stunted (below -2 SD)	Number of children	Percentage stunted (below -3 SD)	Percentage stunted (below -2 SD)	Number of children	Percentage stunted (below -3 SD)	Percentage stunted (below -2 SD)	Number of children	Percentage stunted (below -3 SD)	Percentage stunted (below -2 SD)	Number of children	Percentage stunted (below -3 SD)	Percentage stunted (below -2 SD)	Number of children
Sub-Saharan Africa																		
Burkina Faso 2010	0.0	13.6	33	6.9	22.6	1,080	4.7	15.6	17	17.3	38.7	3,707	10.9	33.2	121	15.1	36.4	923
Congo (DRC) 2007	20.2	42.6	92	25.3	46.8	1,670	31.4	51.4	184	24.6	47.0	303	21.8	41.1	43	18.5	39.3	222
Ethiopia 2011	17.2	49.5	376	20.2	42.6	2,422	23.9	44.3	290	23.7	47.3	1,227	30.5	52.3	106	22.1	47.9	3,762
Ghana 2008	6.2	21.6	94	8.1	26.9	720	8.2	22.1	239	12.4	31.7	779	9.3	33.1	105	15.6	28.8	82
Kenya 2008-09	8.1	28.2	500	13.9	34.9	2,579	14.8	38.7	255	22.3	44.5	302	14.5	35.9	233	15.5	37.2	522
Liberia 2007	15.2	24.9	106	16.1	36.3	691	22.9	37.6	653	18.7	38.1	923	25.5	47.3	440	21.8	42.8	998
Madagascar 2008-09	26.4	52.8	428	29.9	54.2	1,172	24.7	46.0	841	25.6	47.9	399	22.6	52.5	253	27.8	51.7	1,513
Mali 2006	15.8	34.4	886	16.1	34.2	3,306	24.4	43.1	1,864	24.4	44.8	2,303	16.0	33.1	71	19.9	38.2	119
Mozambique 2011	16.9	40.4	1,093	19.7	44.4	2,979	21.5	42.5	455	23.2	43.9	1,002	22.0	45.7	2,584	15.7	41.2	190
Niger 2012	4.1	27.6	16	13.3	35.3	775	19.1	31.9	41	23.8	46.4	3,390	16.0	44.1	110	20.3	42.0	456
Nigeria 2013	23.7	40.8	905	24.0	40.3	11,032	16.3	30.5	1,006	16.8	31.6	5,535	16.0	34.2	468	23.9	40.7	2,322
Rwanda 2010	13.0	47.9	542	19.2	45.9	2,247	11.7	28.9	137	13.2	33.0	98	25.0	53.5	49	18.8	38.8	84
Senegal 2010-II	9.4	21.8	83	10.2	25.8	1,451	12.3	27.2	110	11.3	30.2	614	19.0	35.9	59	15.6	36.1	132
Tanzania 2010	10.0	39.8	680	16.9	43.8	3,033	12.4	34.2	104	20.3	43.8	448	21.8	48.6	320	19.5	43.9	325
Uganda 2011	12.3	30.1	187	12.9	34.3	1,250	10.6	32.5	92	13.9	26.5	86	25.9	36.4	78	11.6	55.0	39
Zambia 2007	16.5	43.2	432	23.1	47.6	2,328	22.6	46.7	408	23.7	45.4	379	19.2	49.8	426	22.8	45.9	225
Asia																		
Cambodia 2010	7.1	35.2	269	8.3	27.7	465	13.7	33.1	152	6.5	21.5	62	15.0	46.4	1,322	16.2	42.4	841
India 2005-06	13.0	34.9	3,606	14.4	34.9	3,157	19.9	42.5	3,052	27.3	52.2	10,688	19.9	47.9	313	26.3	51.7	17,652
Nepal 2011	9.2	39.2	309	11.8	33.6	385	13.7	39.0	206	19.6	40.7	629	26.5	43.8	50	26.2	54.4	318
Latin America and the Caribbean																		
Haiti 2012	5.9	20.9	224	6.0	17.4	1,587	14.1	27.2	301	7.7	22.1	319	20.0	41.8	77	10.3	29.6	548
Honduras 2011-12	3.4	19.5	2,016	5.0	21.6	1,126	7.6	27.3	2,175	4.1	14.5	1,961	17.4	36.6	187	13.8	41.1	847

Note: The categories rinsed away, used disposable diaper, used washable diaper, and other categories have not been included in the table due to limited data.

The -2 SD columns include the children who are below -3 SD. Children with z-scores between -2 SD and -3 SD are considered moderately stunted and with z-scores below -3 SD are considered severely stunted.

'Number of children' refers to the total number of children included in the respective category (not the number of stunted children).

Table I.15 Nutritional status of women

Among women age 15-49, the percentage with height under 145 cm, the mean body mass index (BMI), and the percentage with specific BMI levels among nonpregnant and nonpostpartum women (who did not have a delivery in the two months preceding the survey), DHS Surveys 2005-2013

Country	Year of DHS	Height			Body mass index					
		Mean height in centimeters	Percentage under 145 cm	Number of women	Mean body mass index (BMI)	Percentage thin (<18.5)	Percentage normal (18.5-24.9)	Percentage overweight (25.0-29.9)	Percentage obese (≥30.0)	Number of women
Sub-Saharan Africa										
Burkina Faso	2010	161.3	0.6	8,503	21.4	15.7	72.7	8.1	3.6	7,449
Congo (DRC)	2007	157.0	4.0	4,751	21.3	18.5	70.1	8.8	2.7	4,097
Ethiopia	2011	156.1	3.4	16,062	20.2	26.9	67.3	4.6	1.1	14,505
Ghana	2008	158.8	1.4	4,821	23.6	8.6	60.9	20.6	9.9	4,382
Kenya	2008-09	159.2	1.2	8,269	22.9	12.3	62.1	17.7	8.0	7,548
Liberia	2007	157.0	2.5	6,955	22.5	10.0	69.1	14.8	6.1	6,057
Madagascar	2008-09	153.2	7.2	8,391	20.3	26.7	66.8	5.1	1.4	7,520
Malawi	2010	156.2	2.4	7,552	22.4	8.8	73.6	13.1	4.5	6,684
Mali	2006	161.0	0.8	14,322	22.1	13.5	68.5	12.3	5.7	12,010
Mozambique	2011	155.1	4.2	13,613	22.4	8.6	74.6	12.2	4.7	11,749
Niger	2012	160.2	0.8	5,147	21.9	15.5	66.1	13.8	4.6	4,170
Nigeria	2013	158.3	1.9	38,319	23.0	11.4	63.3	17.0	8.2	32,815
Rwanda	2010	156.3	3.4	6,944	22.3	7.3	75.8	14.1	2.9	6,367
Senegal	2010-11	163.5	0.2	5,778	22.0	22.0	56.2	15.2	6.6	5,187
Tanzania	2010	156.0	3.4	10,015	22.6	11.4	66.6	15.2	6.8	8,789
Uganda	2011	158.8	1.6	2,667	22.3	11.7	69.0	14.6	4.6	2,316
Zambia	2007	157.6	2.6	7,026	22.5	9.6	70.8	13.7	5.9	6,085
Asia										
Bangladesh [#]	2011	150.8	13.3	17,312	21.4	24.2	58.9	13.5	3.4	16,024
Cambodia	2010	152.8	6.3	9,313	21.1	19.1	69.5	9.6	1.8	8,757
India	2005-06	151.9	11.4	119,219	20.5	35.6	51.5	9.7	3.2	111,781
Indonesia	2012	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Nepal	2011	151.5	11.6	6,145	21.4	18.2	67.9	11.1	2.8	5,800
Pakistan	2012-13	154.6	4.7	4,798	24.3	13.9	45.4	25.0	15.8	4,170
Tajikistan	2012	158.1	1.3	9,630	23.4	10.6	59.1	19.9	10.4	8,800
Latin America and the Caribbean										
Haiti	2012	159.4	0.9	9,402	22.8	12.5	61.8	17.3	8.4	8,769
Honduras	2011-12	153.4	8.2	22,276	26.0	4.8	43.2	28.9	23.1	20,803

Note: The body mass index (BMI) is expressed as the ratio of weight in kilograms to the square of height in meters (kg/m^2). The data in the table exclude pregnant women and women with a birth in preceding 2 months from the date of the interview.

[#] For Bangladesh nutritional status is only measured for ever-married women.

na = Data not available

Table I.16 Nutritional status of women by level of education

Among women age 15-49, the percentage with height under 145 cm, the mean body mass index (BMI), and the percentage with specific BMI levels, by level of education, DHS Surveys 2005-2013

Country	Years of DHS	Level of education	Height			Body mass index					Number of women
			Mean height in centimeters	Percentage under 145 cm	Number of women	Mean body mass index (BMI)	Percentage thin (<18.5)	Percentage normal (18.5-24.9)	Percentage overweight (25.0-29.9)	Percentage obese (≥30.0)	
Sub-Saharan Africa											
Burkina Faso	2010	No education	161.2	0.6	6,288	21.0	17.3	74.5	6.3	1.9	5,433
		Primary	161.0	0.5	1,178	22.1	11.5	72.5	11.4	4.6	1,049
		Secondary+	162.7	0.5	1,033	22.9	11.0	66.6	14.4	8.0	963
Congo (DRC)	2007	No education	154.9	7.1	1,052	20.8	19.3	72.9	6.7	1.1	903
		Primary	155.9	4.4	1,873	20.9	20.0	71.3	7.1	1.7	1,585
		Secondary+	159.2	1.8	1,826	21.9	16.5	67.8	11.9	3.9	1,609
Ethiopia	2011	No education	155.9	3.4	8,193	20.1	26.5	69.7	3.0	0.7	7,194
		Primary	156.0	4.0	6,107	20.1	30.1	64.5	4.7	0.7	5,621
		Secondary+	157.8	1.4	1,762	21.5	17.9	67.5	11.7	2.9	1,690
Ghana	2008	No education	158.9	1.4	1,018	22.7	9.8	68.9	16.1	5.2	897
		Primary	158.1	2.2	972	23.5	9.9	60.0	20.9	9.2	878
		Secondary+	159.1	1.2	2,831	23.9	7.8	59.4	22.2	10.7	2,607
Kenya	2008-09	No education	158.9	3.1	728	21.2	26.4	58.2	13.0	2.5	640
		Primary	158.8	1.4	4,720	22.5	13.2	65.9	14.6	6.3	4,264
		Secondary+	160.0	0.4	2,821	24.0	7.5	58.4	24.2	9.9	2,644
Liberia	2007	No education	156.7	2.7	2,965	22.5	9.7	70.4	14.6	5.4	2,556
		Primary	156.4	3.0	2,278	22.0	12.2	71.9	11.7	4.2	1,946
		Secondary+	158.3	1.6	1,704	23.3	8.0	64.6	19.2	8.2	1,547
Madagascar	2008-09	No education	152.8	8.4	1,605	19.7	33.1	63.9	2.6	0.5	1,387
		Primary	152.8	7.8	4,155	20.1	27.4	68.1	3.7	0.8	3,669
		Secondary+	154.0	5.5	2,630	21.0	22.1	67.2	8.6	2.1	2,464
Malawi	2010	No education	155.9	2.7	1,150	22.1	8.4	78.1	10.9	2.6	1,014
		Primary	155.9	2.8	4,890	22.2	9.6	73.9	13.3	3.2	4,292
		Secondary+	157.5	0.8	1,512	23.1	6.2	71.7	14.4	7.6	1,377
Mali	2006	No education	160.8	0.8	11,227	21.9	13.3	71.4	11.2	4.1	9,257
		Primary	161.4	1.1	1,632	22.5	15.2	64.2	13.9	6.6	1,392
		Secondary+	162.5	0.4	1,463	23.1	13.4	56.9	18.7	11.0	1,361
Mozambique	2011	No education	154.4	4.6	4,260	21.8	9.3	80.2	8.8	1.7	3,612
		Primary	154.6	5.1	6,837	22.3	9.0	74.9	12.3	3.8	5,838
		Secondary+	157.7	1.2	2,515	23.5	6.2	67.1	17.6	9.2	2,298
Niger	2012	No education	160.0	0.8	4,154	21.8	15.4	68.5	13.1	3.0	3,340
		Primary	160.5	1.0	587	22.6	13.8	62.1	16.1	7.9	471
		Secondary+	161.5	0.3	403	22.6	18.1	56.0	18.9	7.0	356
Nigeria	2013	No education	157.4	1.9	14,458	21.9	14.6	69.8	12.0	3.6	11,781
		Primary	158.0	2.4	6,634	23.3	10.4	60.5	20.3	8.9	5,653
		Secondary+	159.2	1.8	17,227	23.6	9.4	60.6	20.0	10.0	15,381
Rwanda	2010	No education	155.9	3.9	1,059	22.3	7.5	77.9	13.0	1.6	958
		Primary	155.9	3.6	4,761	22.2	7.7	77.3	13.3	1.7	4,338
		Secondary+	158.2	2.0	1,124	23.0	5.7	71.4	18.4	4.5	1,071
Senegal	2010-11	No education	163.0	0.3	3,315	21.9	22.5	57.3	14.6	5.6	2,904
		Primary	163.9	0.2	1,255	22.4	19.6	54.8	18.3	7.4	1,124
		Secondary+	164.2	0.0	1,208	21.8	22.9	57.1	15.2	4.8	1,160
Tanzania	2010	No education	155.7	4.2	1,901	21.9	12.9	71.6	13.3	2.3	1,586
		Primary	155.9	3.4	6,502	22.6	11.3	67.2	14.7	6.8	5,669
		Secondary+	156.6	2.3	1,613	23.2	10.3	62.0	19.3	8.3	1,534

Continued...

Table I.16—Continued

Country	Years of DHS	Level of education	Height			Body mass index				
			Mean height in centimeters	Percentage under 145 cm	Number of women	Mean body mass index (BMI)	Percentage thin (<18.5)	Percentage normal (18.5-24.9)	Percentage overweight (25.0-29.9)	Percentage obese (≥30.0)
Uganda	2011	No education	159.7	1.9	327	21.8	19.7	62.8	12.4	5.1
		Primary	158.5	1.8	1,591	22.0	12.7	71.5	12.4	3.4
		Secondary+	158.9	1.0	750	23.1	6.3	67.9	20.2	5.5
Zambia	2007	No education	156.4	3.2	732	21.6	11.6	78.2	7.9	2.2
		Primary	156.9	3.3	3,813	22.2	10.7	72.7	12.2	4.5
		Secondary+	159.0	1.3	2,481	23.3	7.4	67.1	17.7	7.8
Asia										
Bangladesh [#]	2011	No education	150.0	16.8	4,808	20.7	29.8	59.1	9.3	1.8
		Primary	150.3	15.8	5,206	21.0	26.6	59.8	11.5	2.1
		Secondary+	151.7	9.3	7,298	22.2	18.5	59.1	18.1	4.2
Cambodia	2010	No education	152.0	9.5	1,450	21.3	18.6	68.3	11.9	1.2
		Primary	152.7	6.8	4,641	21.3	17.6	70.5	10.3	1.6
		Secondary+	153.5	3.9	3,222	20.8	21.3	70.0	7.6	1.1
India	2005-06	No education	151.1	14.1	48,381	19.7	41.7	51.1	5.9	1.4
		Primary	151.4	12.8	17,722	20.5	34.9	52.9	9.6	2.6
		Secondary+	152.8	8.4	53,109	21.2	30.3	52.1	13.4	4.2
Indonesia	2012	No education	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
		Primary	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
		Secondary+	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Nepal	2011	No education	150.7	15.0	2,424	21.0	22.6	66.6	9.1	1.7
		Primary	150.8	12.7	1,075	21.7	15.5	68.9	12.4	3.1
		Secondary+	152.4	8.0	2,646	21.6	15.2	69.7	12.7	2.4
Pakistan	2012-13	No education	154.1	5.6	2,719	23.6	16.8	49.0	22.5	11.6
		Primary	154.0	6.3	800	24.8	13.1	41.7	25.0	20.2
		Secondary+	155.9	1.9	1,279	25.6	7.9	41.8	31.3	19.0
Tajikistan	2012	No education	155.7	3.7	195	23.0	11.3	66.2	12.1	10.4
		Primary	157.0	3.1	371	22.8	11.5	64.2	17.9	6.5
		Secondary+	158.2	1.1	9,064	23.4	10.6	59.4	20.4	9.6
Latin America and the Caribbean										
Haiti	2012	No education	158.0	1.4	1,393	22.8	11.6	64.3	17.6	6.5
		Primary	158.9	1.5	3,453	22.3	14.5	64.6	14.7	6.1
		Secondary+	160.3	0.3	4,555	23.2	11.3	59.9	19.4	9.4
Honduras	2011-12	No education	149.3	22.8	877	26.2	2.7	44.2	32.0	21.1
		Primary	152.2	10.9	11,219	26.5	3.5	41.3	30.7	24.5
		Secondary+	155.2	3.9	10,180	25.5	6.5	46.6	27.2	19.7

Note: The body mass index (BMI) is expressed as the ratio of weight in kilograms to the square of height in meters (kg/m^2). The data in the table exclude pregnant women and women with a birth in preceding 2 months from the date of the interview.

Women with missing data on education are not included in this table.

na = Data not available

[#] For Bangladesh nutritional status is only measured for ever-married women.

Table I.17 Nutritional status of women by wealth quintile

Among women age 15-49, the percentage with height under 145 cm, the mean body mass index (BMI), and the percentage with specific BMI levels, by wealth quintile, DHS Surveys 2005-2013

Country	Year of DHS	Wealth quintile	Height			Body mass index					Number of women
			Mean height in centimeters	Percentage under 145 cm	Number of women	Mean body mass index (BMI)	Percentage thin (<18.5)	Percentage normal (18.5-24.9)	Percentage overweight (25.0-29.9)	Percentage obese (≥30.0)	
Sub-Saharan Africa											
Burkina Faso	2010	Lowest	160.7	0.8	1,548	20.2	24.3	72.2	3.3	0.2	1,350
		Second	160.8	0.8	1,616	20.5	19.9	75.0	4.4	0.7	1,368
		Middle	161.2	0.4	1,599	20.8	16.8	77.5	4.7	0.9	1,368
		Fourth	161.7	0.4	1,661	21.3	13.4	77.6	7.4	1.6	1,457
		Highest	162.0	0.4	2,079	23.4	7.5	65.9	17.1	9.5	1,905
Congo (DRC)	2007	Lowest	154.7	6.7	887	20.5	22.7	71.3	5.2	0.9	756
		Second	156.2	3.4	918	20.6	19.9	74.4	4.7	1.0	777
		Middle	155.7	4.4	1,010	20.9	20.5	72.7	5.7	1.1	860
		Fourth	157.7	4.6	892	21.5	14.8	72.6	10.4	2.2	746
		Highest	160.2	1.4	1,044	22.6	15.0	62.1	16.8	6.0	958
Ethiopia	2011	Lowest	155.4	4.1	2,922	19.6	32.4	65.8	1.4	0.4	2,531
		Second	155.9	4.0	2,985	19.7	31.0	66.8	1.9	0.4	2,658
		Middle	156.0	3.5	2,975	19.8	26.8	71.2	1.8	0.2	2,649
		Fourth	156.3	3.5	3,148	20.0	28.8	68.7	2.3	0.2	2,853
		Highest	156.8	2.4	4,031	21.5	19.0	65.5	12.6	3.0	3,815
Ghana	2008	Lowest	158.6	1.5	758	21.6	12.6	75.7	9.7	2.1	669
		Second	158.2	1.9	877	22.0	14.3	69.9	12.6	3.2	776
		Middle	158.4	2.2	961	23.0	9.0	67.8	18.5	4.8	875
		Fourth	159.0	1.1	1,111	24.6	5.2	53.6	29.5	11.7	1,031
		Highest	159.8	0.7	1,114	25.7	4.9	48.3	27.0	19.8	1,030
Kenya	2008-09	Lowest	158.6	2.6	1,362	20.8	21.2	69.4	7.9	1.5	1,185
		Second	159.2	1.0	1,442	21.6	17.5	69.8	10.1	2.7	1,312
		Middle	159.3	1.8	1,593	22.4	12.6	67.2	14.0	6.2	1,468
		Fourth	159.5	0.5	1,704	23.6	9.2	59.7	22.5	8.6	1,590
		Highest	159.2	0.7	2,167	24.8	5.9	52.8	28.0	13.3	1,993
Liberia	2007	Lowest	156.3	2.4	1,228	21.4	13.7	76.2	8.1	2.0	1,016
		Second	156.4	3.2	1,308	21.6	11.6	76.8	9.5	2.1	1,115
		Middle	156.9	2.6	1,327	22.1	9.4	72.7	14.2	3.6	1,141
		Fourth	157.5	1.6	1,563	23.2	8.5	66.3	17.2	8.0	1,400
		Highest	157.8	2.9	1,528	23.8	8.1	59.0	22.2	10.7	1,384
Madagascar	2008-09	Lowest	153.4	8.0	1,503	19.6	33.2	65.0	1.5	0.3	1,290
		Second	152.4	8.7	1,579	19.6	33.9	63.8	2.2	0.1	1,368
		Middle	152.8	6.7	1,558	19.9	27.8	69.4	2.5	0.3	1,375
		Fourth	153.2	7.4	1,722	20.4	23.6	70.9	4.9	0.6	1,587
		Highest	154.0	5.6	2,030	21.6	19.0	65.8	11.6	3.6	1,900
Malawi	2010	Lowest	155.9	2.8	1,280	21.6	10.0	80.8	7.7	1.5	1,083
		Second	155.6	2.7	1,485	21.9	9.9	77.5	9.9	2.8	1,312
		Middle	156.1	2.7	1,468	21.9	9.4	77.4	12.2	1.0	1,260
		Fourth	156.1	2.4	1,475	22.4	8.4	75.3	13.7	2.6	1,318
		Highest	157.2	1.8	1,843	23.7	6.9	64.0	19.3	9.8	1,711
Mali	2006	Lowest	160.5	0.6	2,636	21.0	16.3	75.8	7.1	0.8	2,141
		Second	160.6	1.1	2,763	21.2	15.2	75.4	7.6	1.8	2,267
		Middle	160.6	0.9	2,732	21.5	15.6	71.8	9.7	2.9	2,252
		Fourth	161.0	0.6	2,813	22.4	12.0	66.3	16.5	5.2	2,342
		Highest	162.0	0.9	3,379	23.8	9.8	58.9	18.6	12.7	3,008
Mozambique	2011	Lowest	153.0	6.5	2,576	21.1	12.8	82.1	4.7	0.3	2,116
		Second	153.5	6.5	2,538	21.3	11.7	82.2	5.8	0.3	2,106
		Middle	154.6	4.5	2,552	21.8	7.7	81.7	9.4	1.2	2,195
		Fourth	155.8	2.8	2,759	22.4	6.7	76.5	13.9	3.0	2,396
		Highest	158.0	1.4	3,188	24.5	5.5	58.5	23.2	12.9	2,936

Continued...

Table I.17—Continued

Country	Year of DHS	Wealth quintile	Height			Body mass index					Number of women
			Mean height in centimeters	Percentage under 145 cm	Number of women	Mean body mass index (BMI)	Percentage thin (<18.5)	Percentage normal (18.5-24.9)	Percentage overweight (25.0-29.9)	Percentage obese (≥30.0)	
Niger	2012	Lowest	160.0	1.4	912	21.1	19.6	69.9	8.8	1.8	740
		Second	159.8	0.7	982	21.1	17.8	70.9	9.6	1.7	797
		Middle	159.8	0.3	1,064	21.2	17.5	71.5	9.3	1.7	826
		Fourth	160.1	0.5	1,094	21.7	13.8	70.5	14.2	1.5	883
		Highest	161.0	0.9	1,095	24.1	10.0	52.8	25.5	11.6	924
Nigeria	2013	Lowest	157.1	2.1	7,008	21.3	17.5	72.3	8.3	1.9	5,654
		Second	157.1	2.8	7,297	21.8	13.8	71.8	11.5	2.9	6,013
		Middle	157.9	2.2	7,358	22.5	11.7	67.3	15.8	5.1	6,356
		Fourth	158.9	1.6	7,905	23.5	10.0	60.2	21.0	8.8	6,927
		Highest	160.2	1.2	8,751	24.9	6.3	52.2	25.6	15.9	7,865
Rwanda	2010	Lowest	155.1	4.4	1,255	21.8	10.0	79.0	10.4	0.6	1,148
		Second	155.5	3.6	1,398	21.7	8.6	81.7	9.4	0.4	1,274
		Middle	155.9	3.9	1,382	22.1	6.6	79.9	12.5	1.1	1,267
		Fourth	156.5	2.8	1,389	22.4	7.0	75.3	15.4	2.3	1,259
		Highest	158.0	2.5	1,520	23.5	4.9	67.4	21.8	6.0	1,418
Senegal	2010-11	Lowest	161.8	0.7	942	21.0	25.8	61.6	10.0	2.5	795
		Second	162.8	0.2	991	21.2	23.9	63.1	9.9	3.2	870
		Middle	163.2	0.2	1,173	21.9	21.8	58.6	13.4	6.2	1,066
		Fourth	163.8	0.1	1,275	22.1	24.9	50.3	19.0	5.9	1,168
		Highest	164.9	0.1	1,397	23.1	15.9	53.5	21.3	9.3	1,288
Tanzania	2010	Lowest	155.6	3.6	1,669	21.0	18.2	73.5	7.5	0.8	1,445
		Second	155.9	4.0	1,924	21.4	13.4	76.1	8.8	1.7	1,603
		Middle	155.8	3.7	1,974	21.8	12.7	73.4	11.4	2.6	1,676
		Fourth	155.7	3.3	2,086	22.9	9.1	66.2	18.6	6.2	1,866
		Highest	156.6	2.5	2,361	24.8	6.5	52.3	25.2	16.0	2,198
Uganda	2011	Lowest	159.9	2.3	461	20.3	22.8	71.7	4.3	1.3	379
		Second	159.3	1.9	476	21.3	18.3	72.9	7.2	1.6	389
		Middle	158.4	2.2	484	22.0	9.0	78.1	10.3	2.7	422
		Fourth	157.9	1.6	560	22.7	7.9	69.1	18.9	4.1	504
		Highest	158.6	0.5	686	23.9	5.9	60.4	25.1	8.7	622
Zambia	2007	Lowest	156.6	4.1	1,229	21.3	10.6	81.7	6.8	0.9	1,022
		Second	156.4	3.2	1,253	21.4	12.7	78.2	8.4	0.7	1,058
		Middle	156.8	3.0	1,258	21.7	11.5	77.1	9.0	2.4	1,043
		Fourth	158.0	1.9	1,534	22.9	8.3	68.9	16.9	5.9	1,349
		Highest	159.3	1.4	1,752	24.3	6.7	58.1	22.2	13.0	1,613
Asia											
Bangladesh [#]	2011	Lowest	150.1	17.2	3,185	19.6	40.1	54.9	4.6	0.3	2,929
		Second	150.4	15.6	3,407	20.2	30.2	63.2	6.1	0.6	3,122
		Middle	150.6	13.7	3,486	20.9	25.6	63.1	10.0	1.3	3,205
		Fourth	151.1	10.8	3,572	21.9	19.5	60.2	17.4	2.9	3,335
		Highest	151.8	10.0	3,661	23.9	8.4	55.1	27.8	8.7	3,434
Cambodia	2010	Lowest	151.8	9.9	1,690	20.4	22.9	71.9	4.9	0.3	1,548
		Second	152.3	7.4	1,771	20.8	20.8	70.8	7.7	0.7	1,663
		Middle	152.7	5.8	1,749	21.0	18.4	72.7	8.3	0.7	1,614
		Fourth	153.1	5.5	1,867	21.4	17.7	68.8	11.6	1.9	1,781
		Highest	154.0	3.6	2,236	21.7	16.6	66.9	13.9	2.6	2,151
India	2005-06	Lowest	150.5	15.9	20,863	18.7	51.5	46.7	1.6	0.2	18,995
		Second	150.9	14.6	22,803	19.2	46.3	49.8	3.4	0.5	21,106
		Middle	151.6	11.7	24,342	19.9	38.3	54.3	6.5	0.9	22,867
		Fourth	152.3	9.5	25,141	21.0	28.9	55.7	12.5	2.9	23,756
		Highest	153.8	6.5	26,070	22.9	18.2	51.3	22.0	8.4	25,058

Continued...

Table I.17—Continued

Country	Year of DHS	Wealth quintile	Height			Body mass index					Number of women
			Mean height in centimeters	Percentage under 145 cm	Number of women	Mean body mass index (BMI)	Percentage thin (<18.5)	Percentage normal (18.5-24.9)	Percentage overweight (25.0-29.9)	Percentage obese (≥30.0)	
Indonesia	2012	Lowest	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
		Second	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
		Middle	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
		Fourth	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
		Highest	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Nepal	2011	Lowest	150.3	15.3	1,022	20.4	21.5	75.4	2.4	0.7	945
		Second	150.7	15.3	1,161	20.6	21.2	73.2	5.2	0.4	1,098
		Middle	151.4	11.8	1,271	20.8	21.5	69.5	7.7	1.3	1,186
		Fourth	152.1	7.8	1,311	21.6	16.6	68.0	13.3	2.1	1,240
		Highest	152.5	9.3	1,379	23.2	11.9	58.6	23.6	5.9	1,331
Pakistan	2012-13	Lowest	153.3	6.8	894	21.3	27.0	56.2	12.7	4.0	755
		Second	154.4	6.5	922	22.7	18.0	56.5	18.2	7.3	786
		Middle	154.2	4.3	930	24.3	13.8	46.1	25.9	14.2	823
		Fourth	154.9	4.1	1,067	25.6	8.7	38.8	32.0	20.5	930
		Highest	155.8	2.3	985	27.1	4.4	35.0	34.4	26.2	876
Tajikistan	2012	Lowest	157.1	2.2	1,874	22.5	12.0	66.1	16.7	5.3	1,737
		Second	157.6	1.1	1,909	23.2	10.2	62.6	18.3	8.9	1,703
		Middle	158.0	1.0	1,900	23.4	10.1	59.8	21.1	9.0	1,726
		Fourth	158.4	1.1	1,966	23.7	11.3	56.6	20.6	11.5	1,781
		Highest	159.2	0.9	1,980	24.0	9.7	53.9	23.8	12.6	1,852
Latin America and the Caribbean											
Haiti	2012	Lowest	158.1	1.3	1,457	21.2	16.6	72.9	9.4	1.2	1,327
		Second	159.2	1.4	1,542	21.7	14.7	70.0	11.6	3.7	1,402
		Middle	159.6	0.5	1,846	22.5	13.6	62.4	19.0	5.0	1,686
		Fourth	159.4	0.9	2,116	23.1	11.0	61.5	18.9	8.6	1,998
		Highest	160.1	0.6	2,441	24.4	9.4	52.2	23.1	15.3	2,355
Honduras	2011-12	Lowest	150.3	18.9	3,557	24.3	4.5	58.6	26.4	10.6	3,242
		Second	152.4	10.8	3,991	25.3	4.6	47.9	30.7	16.7	3,686
		Middle	153.4	6.3	4,674	26.4	4.9	40.9	29.4	24.8	4,367
		Fourth	154.4	4.9	5,104	26.8	5.4	38.4	29.1	27.1	4,787
		Highest	155.5	3.4	4,950	26.8	4.6	38.8	29.7	26.8	4,721

Note: The body mass index (BMI) is expressed as the ratio of weight in kilograms to the square of height in meters (kg/m^2). The data in the table exclude pregnant women and women with a birth in preceding 2 months from the date of the interview.

na = Data not available

For Bangladesh nutritional status is only measured for ever-married women.

SECTION 2



**Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) practices
and women's dietary diversity**

Table 2.1 Early initiation of breastfeeding

Percentage of children born in the two years preceding the survey who were ever breastfed, and the percentage of last born children, born in the two years preceding the survey, who were breastfed within 1 hour of birth, DHS Surveys 2005-2013

Country	Year of DHS	Percentage of children ever breastfed	Percentage of last born children who started breastfeeding within 1 hour of birth	Number of children
Sub-Saharan Africa				
Burkina Faso	2010	99.0	41.0	6,162
Congo (DRC)	2007	97.5	48.2	3,670
Ethiopia	2011	96.6	49.7	4,611
Ghana	2008	98.6	49.8	1,228
Kenya	2008-09	na	na	na
Liberia	2007	na	na	na
Madagascar	2008-09	98.4	67.9	5,005
Malawi	2010	98.2	90.8	8,036
Mali	2006	97.1	44.1	5,903
Mozambique	2011	97.2	74.1	5,085
Niger	2012	98.4	51.0	5,335
Nigeria	2013	97.9	31.9	12,982
Rwanda	2010	98.5	68.7	3,331
Senegal	2010-11	97.3	46.1	4,696
Tanzania	2010	96.9	43.4	3,392
Uganda	2011	98.0	49.5	3,280
Zambia	2007	97.9	53.4	2,742
Asia				
Bangladesh	2011	98.3	45.9	3,344
Cambodia	2010	95.8	63.9	3,281
India	2005-06	96.8	22.2	21,948
Indonesia	2012	95.8	49.3	6,830
Nepal	2011	97.8	43.0	2,101
Pakistan	2012-13	94.1	16.7	4,582
Tajikistan	2012	98.5	46.7	2,173
Latin America and the Caribbean				
Haiti	2012	96.5	45.0	2,890
Honduras	2011-12	96.1	62.1	4,275

Note: Table is based on last-born children born in the two years preceding the survey regardless of whether the children are living or dead at the time of the interview.

na = Data not available or not comparable

Table 2.2 Exclusive breastfeeding

Percentage of last born children under age 6 months living with their mother who were exclusively breastfed, DHS Surveys 2005-2013

Country	Year of DHS	Percentage of children exclusively breastfed under age 6 months	Number of children under age 6 months	Percentage of children exclusively breastfed at age 4-5 months	Number of children age 4-5 months
Sub-Saharan Africa					
Burkina Faso	2010	24.8	1,506	12.5	546
Congo (DRC)	2007	36.1	927	17.1	313
Ethiopia	2011	52.3	1,248	31.8	406
Ghana	2008	62.8	308	49.4	109
Kenya	2008-09	31.9	527	13.2	195
Liberia	2007	29.1	486	18.8	180
Madagascar	2008-09	50.7	1,210	29.8	446
Malawi	2010	71.4	1,656	40.5	542
Mali	2006	37.8	1,458	24.3	524
Mozambique	2011	42.8	1,156	26.6	419
Niger	2012	23.3	1,480	13.3	491
Nigeria	2013	17.4	2,930	10.0	1,125
Rwanda	2010	84.9	718	75.7	281
Senegal	2010-11	39.0	1,181	19.0	389
Tanzania	2010	49.9	837	22.9	293
Uganda	2011	62.4	784	39.9	267
Zambia	2007	60.9	632	35.0	226
Asia					
Bangladesh	2011	64.1	810	36.3	264
Cambodia	2010	73.5	704	59.6	260
India	2005-06	46.4	5,081	27.6	1,966
Indonesia	2012	41.5	1,593	27.1	583
Nepal	2011	69.9	530	53.3	195
Pakistan	2012-13	37.7	1,151	24.1	401
Tajikistan	2012	34.3	440	20.6	160
Latin America and the Caribbean					
Haiti	2012	39.7	696	23.9	303
Honduras	2011-12	31.2	1,016	18.6	362

Table 2.3 Breastfeeding practices for last born children age 0-23 months living with their mother

Percentage of last born children living with their mother: 12-15 months and 20-23 months who are currently being breastfed; children 6-8 months who were given solid, semi-solid, or soft foods during the day or night preceding the survey; and children 0-5 months and 6-23 months who are being age appropriately breastfed, DHS Surveys 2005-2013

Country	Year of DHS	Continued breastfeeding		Introduction of complementary foods		Age appropriate breastfeeding		
		Percentage children 12-15 months currently breastfeeding	Number of children 12-15 months	Percentage children 20-23 months currently breastfeeding	Number of children 20-23 months	Children 6-8 months who received any solid, semi-solid, or soft foods	Number of children 6-8 months living with their mother	Percentage of children 0-5 months exclusively breastfed and 6-23 months receiving breastmilk and complementary foods
Sub-Saharan Africa								
Burkina Faso	2010	96.8	989	80.1	836	47.1	775	61.6
Congo (DRC)	2007	90.8	630	63.5	388	85.6	421	64.7
Ethiopia	2011	96.4	682	82.2	521	48.7	608	66.0
Ghana	2008	94.5	191	43.9	138	74.9	147	71.9
Kenya	2008-09	86.0	333	53.6	320	85.1	324	64.6
Liberia	2007	86.7	289	47.5	310	59.6	289	56.7
Madagascar	2008-09	92.1	788	60.5	680	88.0	650	74.4
Malawi	2010	96.1	1,154	76.8	1,246	87.6	1,075	83.3
Mali	2006	94.1	1,042	56.1	645	26.0	679	49.8
Mozambique	2011	90.6	823	51.5	618	82.7	599	64.9
Niger	2012	92.6	987	50.1	565	61.9	695	57.3
Nigeria	2013	84.0	2,378	35.3	1,465	66.9	1,657	52.0
Rwanda	2010	95.0	515	83.5	519	62.4	417	84.6
Senegal	2010-11	97.1	872	50.8	568	67.2	478	64.9
Tanzania	2010	94.0	524	51.0	420	92.9	387	72.9
Uganda	2011	86.9	465	45.8	438	76.3	408	69.5
Zambia	2007	93.8	422	41.7	395	94.2	315	75.1
Asia								
Bangladesh	2011	95.0	552	89.6	451	62.2	416	77.4
Cambodia	2010	83.3	552	43.4	496	87.7	411	73.1
India	2005-06	89.2	3,343	72.7	2,897	55.6	2,918	65.7
Indonesia	2012	79.9	1,090	50.3	915	91.1	904	59.9
Nepal	2011	92.5	325	92.5	272	65.6	267	82.5
Pakistan	2012-13	80.6	831	56.1	396	66.3	455	56.4
Tajikistan	2012	76.7	367	49.5	296	48.9	295	51.9
Latin America and the Caribbean								
Haiti	2012	82.9	392	34.9	283	87.2	288	62.3
Honduras	2011-12	72.4	671	47.5	516	86.3	547	56.5

Table 2.4 Infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices

Percentage of the youngest children age 6-23 months living with their mother who are fed according to three IYCF feeding practices based on breastfeeding status, number of food groups, and times they are fed during the day or night preceding the survey, DHS Surveys 2005-2013

Country	Year of DHS	Among breastfed children 6-23 months, percentage fed:				Among non-breastfed children 6-23 months, percentage fed:				Among all children 6-23 months, percentage fed:					
		Both 4+ food groups		Number of breastfed children 6-23 months	2+ servings of milk or milk product	With 3 IYCF practices		Number of non- breastfed children 6-23 months	Breast milk, or 2+ servings of milk or milk products	4+ food groups	Minimum meal frequency	With 3 IYCF practices			
		4+ food groups	Minimum meal frequency			With 3 IYCF practices	Number of non- breastfed children 6-23 months					With 3 IYCF practices			
Sub-Saharan Africa															
Burkina Faso	2010	5.0	36.6	3.1	3,925	18.3	18.2	40.3	3.1	289	94.4	5.9	36.8	3.1	4,214
Congo (DRC)	2007	15.0	30.4	4.9	1,954	na	22.6	na	na	318	na	16.1	na	na	2,272
Ethiopia	2011	4.3	47.9	4.0	2,733	42.1	11.1	55.4	5.3	216	95.8	4.8	48.5	4.1	2,949
Ghana	2008	43.5	50.4	27.2	691	na	64.4	na	na	135	na	46.9	na	na	826
Kenya	2008-09	29.8	67.4	23.3	1,304	na	34.8	na	na	308	na	30.7	na	na	1,612
Liberia	2007	21.0	50.7	13.9	1,153	na	29.8	na	na	312	na	22.9	na	na	1,465
Madagascar	2008-09	23.0	4.3	1.6	2,943	na	31.4	na	na	464	na	24.1	na	na	3,407
Malawi	2010	27.0	55.9	19.4	5,121	na	44.8	na	na	505	na	28.6	na	na	5,627
Mali	2006	3.7	25.1	2.0	3,323	na	9.1	na	na	489	na	4.4	na	na	3,811
Mozambique	2011	27.8	43.4	14.5	2,854	12.3	40.8	30.8	5.8	609	84.6	30.1	41.2	13.0	3,462
Niger	2012	8.7	52.4	5.8	2,963	14.4	17.0	44.5	4.3	490	87.9	9.8	51.3	5.6	3,453
Nigeria	2013	14.6	61.2	11.4	6,556	16.4	33.1	48.8	6.9	2,262	78.6	19.3	58.0	10.2	8,818
Rwanda	2011	25.1	51.2	17.3	2,200	24.4	33.6	44.8	10.4	172	94.5	25.8	50.8	16.8	2,372
Senegal	2010	24.5	31.7	10.3	2,738	33.4	46.5	49.2	8.9	417	91.2	27.4	34.0	10.1	3,155
Tanzania	2010	12.6	38.6	5.6	1,905	na	12.3	na	na	377	na	12.6	na	na	2,282
Uganda	2011	10.5	43.8	5.7	1,681	35.0	21.5	48.8	6.1	455	86.2	12.8	44.8	5.8	2,136
Zambia	2007	29.7	55.5	20.7	1,508	na	35.4	na	na	333	na	30.7	na	na	1,840
Asia															
Bangladesh	2011	24.2	64.2	21.2	2,223	55.3	41.3	68.5	14.8	135	97.4	25.2	64.5	20.9	2,358
Cambodia	2010	33.3	78.6	28.0	1,794	na	47.5	na	na	578	na	36.8	na	na	2,372
India	2005-06	12.9	43.7	8.7	13,069	na	25.5	na	na	1,997	na	14.6	na	na	15,066
Indonesia	2012	51.8	61.4	34.2	3,657	72.7	75.5	78.7	43.1	1,342	92.7	58.2	66.1	36.6	4,999
Nepal	2011	27.5	77.7	24.6	1,372	68.6	44.4	94.5	19.7	67	98.5	28.5	82.0	24.4	1,439
Pakistan	2012-13	19.7	55.3	16.4	2,135	74.7	29.5	84.6	9.9	720	93.6	22.2	62.7	14.8	2,855
Tajikistan	2012	32.6	35.2	16.8	1,129	58.3	59.7	70.2	27.3	422	88.6	40.0	44.7	19.6	1,551
Latin America and the Caribbean															
Haiti	2012	22.8	45.5	15.1	1,353	26.2	45.6	40.7	9.6	527	79.3	29.2	44.2	13.6	1,881
Honduras	2011-12	63.1	83.3	58.7	1,990	79.6	78.0	91.4	47.2	1,033	93.0	68.2	86.1	54.8	3,023

Note: Food groups: a. infant formula, milk other than breast milk, cheese or yogurt or other milk products; b. foods made from grains, roots, and tubers, including porridge and fortified baby food from grains; c. vitamin A-rich fruits and vegetables; d. other fruits and vegetables; e. eggs; f. meat, poultry, fish, and shellfish (and organ meats); g. legumes and nuts.

Minimum meal frequency: For breastfed children, minimum meal frequency is receiving solid or semi-solid food at least twice a day for infants 6-8 months and at least three times a day for children 9-23 months. For nonbreastfed children age 6-23 months, minimum meal frequency is receiving solid or semi-solid food or milk feeds at least four times a day.

Nonbreastfed children age 6-23 months are considered to be fed with a minimum standard of three infant and young child feeding practices if they receive other milk or milk products at least twice a day, receive the minimum meal frequency, and receive solid or semi-solid foods from at least four food groups, not including the milk/milk products group.

na = Data not available or not comparable

Table 2.5 Infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices by place of residence

Percentage of the youngest children age 6-23 months living with their mother who are fed according to three IYCF feeding practices based on breastfeeding status, number of food groups, and times they are fed during the day or night preceding the survey, by place of residence, DHS Surveys 2005-2013

Country	Year of DHS	Place of residence	Among breastfed children 6-23 months, percentage fed:				Among non-breastfed children 6-23 months, percentage fed:				Among all children 6-23 months, percentage fed:				
			4+ food groups	Minimum meal frequency	Both 4+ food groups and minimum meal frequency		2+ servings of milk or milk products	4+ food groups	Minimum meal frequency	With 3 IYCF practices	Breast milk, or 2+ servings of milk or milk products		4+ food groups	Minimum meal frequency	With 3 IYCF practices
					Both 4+ food groups	minimum meal frequency					Both 4+ food groups	minimum meal frequency			
Sub-Saharan Africa															
Burkina Faso	2010	Urban	11.4	35.7	6.1	33.7	34.8	53.9	8.1	90.2	14.9	38.3	6.4		
		Rural	3.7	36.8	2.5	8.8	7.9	31.9	0.0	95.3	3.9	36.5	2.4		
Congo (DRC)	2007	Urban	17.7	31.9	7.2	na	23.0	na	na	na	18.8	na	na		
		Rural	13.4	29.5	3.6	na	22.2	na	na	na	14.3	na	na		
Ethiopia	2011	Urban	8.7	49.4	7.9	67.3	38.3	74.9	19.8	96.4	12.0	52.2	9.2		
		Rural	3.6	47.7	3.4	35.6	4.1	50.4	1.6	95.7	3.6	47.9	3.2		
Ghana	2008	Urban	49.2	52.3	29.7	na	68.2	na	na	na	53.8	na	na		
		Rural	40.6	49.3	25.9	na	59.5	na	na	na	42.8	na	na		
Kenya	2008-09	Urban	51.3	68.3	36.5	na	47.0	na	na	na	50.1	na	na		
		Rural	24.9	67.2	20.3	na	29.1	na	na	na	25.6	na	na		
Liberia	2007	Urban	24.8	53.7	17.7	na	40.2	na	na	na	28.8	na	na		
		Rural	19.4	49.4	12.2	na	22.8	na	na	na	20.0	na	na		
Madagascar	2008-09	Urban	43.5	11.6	5.0	na	60.4	na	na	na	46.0	na	na		
		Rural	20.6	3.4	1.2	na	27.6	na	na	na	21.5	na	na		
Malawi	2010	Urban	33.8	67.4	26.3	na	50.7	na	na	na	36.1	na	na		
		Rural	25.9	54.0	18.3	na	43.1	na	na	na	27.3	na	na		
Mali	2006	Urban	8.0	26.3	3.4	na	13.3	na	na	na	8.9	na	na		
		Rural	2.2	24.7	1.5	na	6.9	na	na	na	2.8	na	na		
Mozambique	2011	Urban	25.4	48.9	13.0	22.1	43.7	39.5	10.3	77.7	30.6	46.2	12.3		
		Rural	28.5	41.7	15.0	4.8	38.5	24.0	2.3	87.1	29.9	39.3	13.3		
Niger	2012	Urban	27.9	50.0	16.8	27.9	39.1	51.7	11.6	84.2	30.4	50.3	15.6		
		Rural	5.8	52.8	4.1	10.5	10.7	42.4	2.2	88.5	6.4	51.4	3.9		
Nigeria	2013	Urban	21.2	58.8	15.9	22.1	42.4	53.1	9.6	73.5	28.4	56.8	13.8		
		Rural	11.4	62.3	9.2	11.3	24.7	44.9	4.5	81.4	14.2	58.6	8.2		
Rwanda	2010	Urban	46.5	57.3	34.0	36.2	53.7	58.5	17.3	92.7	47.4	57.4	32.1		
		Rural	22.6	50.5	15.4	21.9	29.3	41.9	8.9	94.7	23.1	50.0	15.0		
Senegal	2010-11	Urban	33.8	30.3	13.1	49.3	63.7	54.4	15.6	92.2	38.4	34.0	13.5		
		Rural	18.7	32.5	8.6	20.1	32.2	44.9	3.3	90.5	20.3	33.9	8.0		
Tanzania	2010	Urban	21.1	42.4	9.8	na	24.0	13.4	na	na	21.6	na	na		
		Rural	10.4	37.6	4.6	na	9.0	10.6	na	na	10.2	na	na		
Uganda	2011	Urban	17.2	42.8	8.1	56.1	30.7	65.0	14.5	86.7	21.3	49.5	10.1		
		Rural	9.6	43.9	5.4	30.0	19.4	45.0	4.1	86.1	11.6	44.1	5.1		
Zambia	2007	Urban	45.0	65.8	32.4	na	54.9	na	na	na	47.4	na	na		
		Rural	24.3	51.8	16.6	na	24.0	na	na	na	24.3	na	na		
Asia															
Bangladesh	2011	Urban	33.1	66.9	28.3	63.8	49.6	75.7	24.5	96.1	34.9	67.8	27.9		
		Rural	21.8	63.5	19.3	49.1	35.2	63.2	7.7	97.8	22.3	63.5	18.8		
Cambodia	2010	Urban	33.9	81.0	28.9	na	47.4	na	na	na	39.6	na	na		
		Rural	33.2	78.2	27.9	na	47.5	na	na	na	36.2	na	na		

Continued...

Table 2.5—Continued

Country	Year of DHS	Place of residence	Among breastfed children 6-23 months, percentage fed:				Among non-breastfed children 6-23 months, percentage fed:				Among all children 6-23 months, percentage fed:									
			Both 4+ food groups and minimum meal frequency		2+ servings of milk or milk products		4+ food groups		Minimum meal frequency		With 3 IYCF practices		Breast milk, or 2+ servings of milk or milk products		4+ food groups		Minimum meal frequency		With 3 IYCF practices	
			4+ food groups	Minimum meal frequency																
India	2005-06	Urban	18.7	48.4	13.3	na	29.4	na	na	na	na	na	21.0	na	na	na	na	na		
		Rural	11.2	42.3	7.3	na	22.7	na	na	na	na	na	12.4	na	na	na	na	na		
Indonesia	2012	Urban	58.4	64.2	39.1	79.7	80.1	85.2	50.7	93.8	65.1	70.6	42.6							
		Rural	46.1	59.0	29.9	63.9	69.6	70.3	33.2	91.6	51.5	61.6	30.7							
Nepal	2011	Urban	45.6	75.5	37.8	*	*	*	*	98.3	45.5	84.0	36.9							
		Rural	25.8	77.9	23.2	(68.0)	(44.3)	(96.0)	(19.2)	98.6	26.6	81.7	23.1							
Pakistan	2012-13	Urban	26.5	61.0	23.3	85.1	38.6	90.6	13.6	95.1	30.5	70.6	20.2							
		Rural	17.2	53.2	13.8	67.9	23.6	80.7	7.5	92.9	18.6	59.2	12.4							
Tajikistan	2012	Urban	33.1	35.3	18.4	64.6	55.1	72.0	30.5	87.6	40.8	48.1	22.7							
		Rural	32.5	35.2	16.4	55.9	61.4	69.6	26.0	88.9	39.7	43.8	18.8							
Latin America and the Caribbean																				
Haiti	2012	Urban	26.1	48.2	17.2	39.7	53.1	52.8	11.9	79.8	35.1	49.7	13.5							
		Rural	21.4	44.4	14.2	17.5	40.8	32.8	8.1	79.1	26.3	41.4	13.6							
Honduras	2011-12	Urban	70.0	81.4	62.9	84.8	79.1	93.3	49.7	93.4	73.9	86.5	57.2							
		Rural	58.5	84.5	55.9	72.5	76.3	88.9	43.8	92.7	63.2	85.7	52.7							

na = Data not available or not comparable

Numbers in parentheses are based on 25-49 unweighted cases. An asterisk denotes a figure based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases that has been suppressed.

Table 2.6 Infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices by age of child in months

Percentage of the youngest children age 6-23 months living with their mother who are fed according to three IYCF feeding practices based on breastfeeding status, number of food groups, and times they are fed during the day or night preceding the survey, by age of the child in months, DHS Surveys 2005-2013

Country	Year of DHS	Age of child in months	Among breastfed children 6-23 months, percentage fed:			Among non-breastfed children 6-23 months, percentage fed:				Among all children 6-23 months, percentage fed:			
			4+ food groups	Minimum meal frequency	Both 4+ food groups and minimum meal frequency	2+ servings of milk or milk products	4+ food groups	Minimum meal frequency	With 3 IYCF practices	Breast milk, or 2+ servings of milk or milk products	4+ food groups	Minimum meal frequency	With 3 IYCF practices
Sub-Saharan Africa													
Burkina Faso	2010	6-11	2.6	28.9	1.6	34.5	9.9	34.1	0.0	98.8	2.7	29.0	1.6
		12-23	6.4	41.1	3.9	16.5	19.0	41.0	3.4	92.1	7.6	41.1	3.9
Congo (DRC)	2007	6-11	11.0	36.6	5.1	na	23.3	na	na	na	11.3	na	na
		12-23	17.7	26.3	4.8	na	22.6	na	na	na	18.7	na	na
Ethiopia	2011	6-11	1.5	37.0	1.4	43.4	0.0	39.3	0.0	98.4	1.4	37.1	1.4
		12-23	6.1	55.0	5.6	41.9	13.0	58.1	6.2	94.1	6.8	55.4	5.7
Ghana	2008	6-11	27.9	49.5	19.7	na	88.0	na	na	na	29.8	na	na
		12-23	54.6	51.0	32.4	na	62.6	na	na	na	56.5	na	na
Kenya	2008-09	6-11	21.6	70.0	17.7	na	22.5	na	na	na	21.7	na	na
		12-23	36.2	65.4	27.8	na	35.7	na	na	na	36.1	na	na
Liberia	2007	6-11	14.0	46.6	9.3	na	23.2	na	na	na	14.4	na	na
		12-23	27.5	54.6	18.1	na	30.3	na	na	na	28.4	na	na
Madagascar	2008-09	6-11	15.2	6.8	2.0	na	7.8	na	na	na	15.1	na	na
		12-23	28.6	2.5	1.4	na	32.3	na	na	na	29.3	na	na
Malawi	2010	6-11	18.2	56.6	13.7	na	31.1	na	na	na	18.4	na	na
		12-23	32.5	55.5	23.0	na	45.9	na	na	na	34.2	na	na
Mali	2006	6-11	2.2	18.2	1.5	na	5.3	na	na	na	2.3	na	na
		12-23	4.7	29.5	2.3	na	9.3	na	na	na	5.5	na	na
Mozambique	2011	6-11	20.4	47.5	11.3	25.2	27.7	35.3	6.9	96.4	20.7	46.9	11.0
		12-23	33.0	40.4	16.9	10.9	42.2	30.3	5.7	78.0	35.3	37.9	14.1
Niger	2012	6-11	5.0	47.0	3.4	25.3	4.5	30.4	1.5	98.8	5.0	46.8	3.3
		12-23	11.3	56.3	7.6	13.9	17.6	45.1	4.4	81.4	12.7	53.9	6.9
Nigeria	2013	6-11	11.1	56.5	8.7	20.6	17.8	39.1	4.7	94.6	11.6	55.4	8.4
		12-23	17.4	65.0	13.6	16.0	34.7	49.8	7.2	69.4	23.7	59.5	11.3
Rwanda	2010	6-11	17.3	41.9	11.0	46.1	31.2	54.1	14.6	98.8	17.7	42.1	11.1
		12-23	29.7	56.8	21.0	21.7	33.8	43.7	9.8	92.2	30.1	55.5	19.9
Senegal	2010-11	6-11	16.2	29.7	7.3	59.3	51.0	43.0	0.0	99.5	16.6	29.9	7.2
		12-23	29.7	32.9	12.2	32.6	46.3	49.4	9.1	86.9	32.9	36.1	11.6
Tanzania	2010	6-11	9.5	44.3	4.4	na	9.4	na	na	na	9.5	na	na
		12-23	14.7	34.8	6.4	na	12.5	na	na	na	14.2	na	na
Uganda	2011	6-11	7.9	45.7	4.0	54.0	7.9	56.6	3.6	97.6	7.9	46.2	4.0
		12-23	12.7	42.2	7.1	33.0	22.9	48.0	6.3	79.1	15.9	44.0	6.9
Zambia	2007	6-11	23.5	58.1	17.1	na	41.6	na	na	na	23.9	na	na
		12-23	34.1	53.6	23.2	na	35.1	na	na	na	34.3	na	na

Continued...

Table 2.6—Continued

Country	Year of DHS	Age of child in months	Among breastfed children 6-23 months, percentage fed:			Among non-breastfed children 6-23 months, percentage fed:				Among all children 6-23 months, percentage fed:			
			Both 4+ food groups and minimum meal frequency		2+ servings of milk or milk products	4+ food groups	Minimum meal frequency	With 3 IYCF practices	Breast milk, or 2+ servings of milk or milk products		4+ food groups	Minimum meal frequency	With 3 IYCF practices
			4+ food groups	Minimum meal frequency					na	na			
Asia													
Bangladesh	2011	6-11	12.0	54.8	10.2	73.0	30.9	10.8	99.0	12.7	55.2	10.3	
		12-23	31.3	69.8	27.7	50.0	44.4	16.0	96.6	32.2	69.7	26.9	
Cambodia	2010	6-11	21.0	76.5	17.4	na	53.8	na	na	23.0	na	na	
		12-23	42.6	80.2	36.0	na	46.9	na	na	44.1	na	na	
India	2005-06	6-11	5.1	35.5	3.7	na	12.5	na	na	5.4	na	na	
		12-23	17.7	48.8	11.8	na	27.5	na	na	19.5	na	na	
Indonesia	2012	6-11	34.2	66.1	23.5	81.3	58.5	36.4	96.9	38.2	68.8	25.7	
		12-23	64.2	58.2	41.7	70.3	80.4	45.0	90.3	69.5	64.5	42.7	
Nepal	2011	6-11	15.3	64.9	13.6	*	*	*	100.0	16.5	65.4	14.0	
		12-23	34.1	84.6	30.3	(64.8)	(38.6)	(17.2)	97.8	34.3	85.2	29.4	
Pakistan	2012-13	6-11	10.9	46.8	9.8	79.5	17.5	7.0	96.6	12.0	53.0	9.4	
		12-23	25.5	60.8	20.7	73.2	33.2	10.8	92.0	27.8	68.0	17.7	
Tajikistan	2012	6-11	12.9	26.5	5.6	70.4	37.6	12.2	96.0	16.3	32.2	6.5	
		12-23	48.5	42.3	25.8	55.5	64.7	30.7	84.2	54.2	52.3	27.6	
Latin America and the Caribbean													
Haiti	2012	6-11	18.7	54.7	13.8	60.9	41.8	18.8	97.2	20.4	55.4	14.1	
		12-23	26.9	36.3	16.4	22.5	46.1	8.6	68.0	34.8	37.0	13.2	
Honduras	2011-12	6-11	51.6	76.2	47.6	88.5	55.0	91.6	22.0	97.6	52.3	79.3	42.4
		12-23	70.9	88.1	66.2	77.5	83.7	91.4	53.5	90.7	76.1	89.4	61.0

na = Data not available or not comparable

Numbers in parentheses are based on 25-49 unweighted cases. An asterisk denotes a figure based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases that has been suppressed.

Table 2.7 Infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices by sex of the child

Percentage of the youngest children 6-23 months living with their mother who are fed according to three IYCF feeding practices based on breastfeeding status, number of food groups, and times they are fed during the day or night preceding the survey, by sex of the child, DHS Surveys 2005-2013

Country	Year of DHS	Sex of the child	Among breastfed children 6-23 months, percentage fed:			Among non-breastfed children 6-23 months, percentage fed:				Among all children 6-23 months, percentage fed:			
			4+ food groups	Minimum meal frequency	Both 4+ food groups and minimum meal frequency	2+ servings of milk or milk products	4+ food groups	Minimum meal frequency	With 3 IYCF practices	Breast milk, or 2+ servings of milk or milk products	4+ food groups	Minimum meal frequency	With 3 IYCF practices
Sub-Saharan Africa													
Burkina Faso	2010	Male	4.7	35.5	3.4	21.2	23.2	36.9	1.8	94.4	6.1	35.6	3.3
		Female	5.2	37.7	2.8	15.0	12.5	44.1	4.5	94.4	5.7	38.1	2.9
Congo (DRC)	2007	Male	12.4	30.1	3.7	na	25.7	9.1	na	87.2	14.1	27.4	3.3
		Female	18.0	30.8	6.3	na	19.8	9.1	na	84.7	18.2	27.4	5.4
Ethiopia	2011	Male	3.7	48.3	3.3	42.4	13.4	59.3	7.5	95.4	4.5	49.2	3.6
		Female	4.9	47.5	4.7	41.8	8.3	50.7	2.7	96.1	5.1	47.7	4.6
Ghana	2008	Male	44.6	48.8	27.7	na	80.7	na	na	na	50.5	na	na
		Female	42.4	51.9	26.6	na	48.8	na	na	na	43.5	na	na
Kenya	2008-09	Male	26.0	68.4	18.6	na	29.4	na	na	na	26.6	na	na
		Female	33.7	66.4	28.2	na	41.0	na	na	na	35.0	na	na
Liberia	2007	Male	21.2	50.2	14.3	na	30.8	na	na	na	23.4	na	na
		Female	20.9	51.3	13.4	na	28.6	na	na	na	22.4	na	na
Madagascar	2008-09	Male	22.4	4.0	1.8	na	31.6	na	na	na	23.8	na	na
		Female	23.5	4.6	1.4	na	31.2	na	na	na	24.5	na	na
Malawi	2010	Male	26.9	56.7	20.0	na	46.4	na	na	na	28.6	na	na
		Female	27.1	55.1	18.9	na	43.3	na	na	na	28.6	na	na
Mali	2006	Male	4.3	28.0	2.3	na	8.8	na	na	na	4.9	na	na
		Female	3.1	22.2	1.7	na	9.5	na	na	na	3.9	na	na
Mozambique	2011	Male	26.3	43.7	12.8	11.3	40.2	30.3	4.4	84.2	28.8	41.3	11.3
		Female	29.1	43.1	16.2	13.4	41.3	31.3	7.2	85.0	31.3	41.0	14.6
Niger	2012	Male	8.2	52.9	5.5	14.0	16.1	43.1	3.2	87.6	9.3	51.5	5.1
		Female	9.1	51.9	6.1	14.7	18.0	45.9	5.3	88.1	10.3	51.1	6.0
Nigeria	2013	Male	13.2	62.0	10.2	16.6	32.3	49.6	7.3	77.6	18.3	58.6	9.4
		Female	15.9	60.4	12.6	16.2	34.0	47.9	6.5	79.5	20.4	57.3	11.1
Rwanda	2010	Male	24.4	50.2	17.5	17.8	29.1	44.9	10.9	94.3	24.7	49.9	17.1
		Female	25.9	52.2	17.1	30.1	37.5	44.7	9.9	94.7	26.8	51.7	16.6
Senegal	2010-11	Male	24.8	31.8	10.5	31.6	47.9	51.9	9.9	90.7	27.9	34.6	10.4
		Female	24.2	31.5	10.2	35.4	44.8	46.0	7.7	91.8	26.8	33.3	9.9
Tanzania	2010	Male	13.9	42.5	6.7	na	11.1	na	na	na	13.4	na	na
		Female	11.4	34.9	4.7	na	13.6	na	na	na	11.7	na	na
Uganda	2011	Male	11.0	43.3	5.9	36.3	18.6	48.9	6.4	87.4	12.5	44.4	6.0
		Female	10.0	44.2	5.5	33.8	24.0	48.7	5.8	85.0	13.2	45.2	5.5
Zambia	2007	Male	30.4	55.7	21.0	na	34.2	na	na	na	31.1	na	na
		Female	29.0	55.2	20.4	na	36.6	na	na	na	30.4	na	na
Asia													
Bangladesh	2011	Male	23.8	65.1	20.9	52.0	41.7	64.3	20.8	97.8	24.6	65.1	20.9
		Female	24.6	63.3	21.6	57.6	41.0	71.4	10.6	97.1	25.7	63.9	20.8
Cambodia	2010	Male	33.4	76.8	27.8	na	52.1	na	na	na	37.4	na	na
		Female	33.3	80.7	28.3	na	43.6	na	na	na	36.1	na	na
India	2005-06	Male	12.9	43.2	8.9	na	27.4	na	na	na	14.8	na	na
		Female	12.9	44.3	8.5	na	23.5	na	na	na	14.4	na	na
Indonesia	2012	Male	50.9	60.9	33.0	73.5	73.3	79.2	40.7	92.9	56.9	65.8	35.1
		Female	52.8	62.0	35.4	72.0	77.8	78.2	45.5	92.4	59.6	66.4	38.2
Nepal	2011	Male	28.0	78.4	24.3	(70.6)	(40.8)	(95.8)	(29.0)	98.5	28.6	83.2	24.5
		Female	27.4	77.0	25.0	(66.4)	(48.4)	(92.9)	(9.3)	98.5	28.3	80.7	24.3
Pakistan	2012-13	Male	20.7	54.5	16.4	73.4	35.4	84.0	9.9	93.6	24.2	61.5	14.9
		Female	18.8	56.2	16.4	75.8	23.9	85.2	9.9	93.6	20.1	63.9	14.7
Tajikistan	2012	Male	32.0	35.6	17.3	56.2	56.0	72.0	24.0	88.2	38.5	45.4	19.1
		Female	33.3	34.8	16.2	60.4	63.5	68.4	30.7	89.1	41.6	44.0	20.2
Latin America and the Caribbean													
Haiti	2012	Male	23.1	46.9	15.5	26.7	44.0	41.3	8.9	78.1	29.3	45.2	13.5
		Female	22.5	44.2	14.7	25.7	47.5	40.0	10.5	80.6	29.1	43.1	13.6
Honduras	2011-12	Male	63.2	83.9	59.0	80.4	78.3	91.0	48.8	92.7	68.9	86.6	55.2
		Female	62.9	82.7	58.4	78.6	77.5	92.0	45.1	93.5	67.4	85.5	54.3

na = Data not available or not comparable. Numbers in parentheses are based on 25-49 unweighted cases.

Table 2.8 Infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices by mother's level of education

Percentage of the youngest children 6-23 months living with their mother who are fed according to three IYCF feeding practices based on breastfeeding status, number of food groups, and times they are fed during the day or night preceding the survey, by mothers level of education, DHS Surveys 2005-2013

Country	Year of DHS	Mothers level of education	Among breastfed children 6-23 months, percentage fed:				Among non-breastfed children 6-23 months, percentage fed:				Among all children 6-23 months, percentage fed:			
			4+ food groups	Minimum meal frequency	Both 4+ food groups and minimum meal frequency		2+ servings of milk or milk products	4+ food groups	Minimum meal frequency	With 3 IYCF practices	Breast milk, or 2+ servings of milk or milk products		4+ food groups	Minimum meal frequency
					Both 4+ food groups	minimum meal frequency					With 3 IYCF practices	4+ food groups		
Sub-Saharan Africa														
Burkina Faso	2010	No education	4.1	36.3	2.7	9.9	8.0	33.4	0.0	95.3	4.3	36.2	2.5	
		Primary	6.6	36.9	3.9	9.0	22.5	36.9	0.0	90.2	8.3	36.9	3.5	
		Secondary+	16.4	40.2	8.4	54.2	47.8	66.0	16.0	89.9	23.3	45.9	10.1	
Congo (DRC)	2007	No education	13.1	28.6	3.3	na	20.4	na	na	na	13.8	na	na	
		Primary	13.5	28.2	3.3	na	19.3	na	na	na	14.1	na	na	
		Secondary+	18.4	34.4	8.3	na	25.6	na	na	na	19.8	na	na	
Ethiopia	2011	No education	2.3	43.8	2.1	35.8	1.6	45.0	0.6	96.4	2.2	43.9	2.0	
		Primary	7.3	55.9	6.9	45.0	16.4	62.7	7.5	94.2	8.3	56.6	7.0	
		Secondary+	17.6	63.3	16.2	70.8	50.3	89.6	26.8	96.4	21.7	66.5	17.5	
Ghana	2008	No education	34.9	44.0	21.9	na	55.4	na	na	na	36.8	na	na	
		Primary	39.0	53.0	27.6	na	51.1	na	na	na	41.8	na	na	
		Secondary+	52.6	54.0	31.0	na	76.6	na	na	na	56.9	na	na	
Kenya	2008-09	No education	13.4	47.4	11.1	na	5.4	na	na	na	12.2	na	na	
		Primary	28.1	69.8	21.8	na	30.8	na	na	na	28.6	na	na	
		Secondary+	43.7	71.5	34.7	na	50.4	na	na	na	45.4	na	na	
Liberia	2007	No education	18.4	43.8	10.4	na	23.7	na	na	na	19.4	na	na	
		Primary	20.6	54.3	12.6	na	28.6	na	na	na	22.3	na	na	
		Secondary+	29.2	62.3	26.2	na	40.6	na	na	na	32.5	na	na	
Madagascar	2008-09	No education	12.9	2.0	0.9	na	22.0	na	na	na	14.3	na	na	
		Primary	21.0	3.5	1.1	na	25.2	na	na	na	21.5	na	na	
		Secondary+	41.4	9.5	3.9	na	55.4	na	na	na	43.6	na	na	
Malawi	2010	No education	17.9	47.9	12.7	na	33.1	na	na	na	19.1	na	na	
		Primary	27.2	55.8	19.4	na	40.5	na	na	na	28.3	na	na	
		Secondary+	35.9	65.3	27.0	na	63.3	na	na	na	39.6	na	na	
Mali	2006	No education	3.2	24.9	1.9	na	6.8	na	na	na	3.7	na	na	
		Primary	4.4	23.9	1.7	na	12.9	na	na	na	5.4	na	na	
		Secondary+	11.7	33.0	4.2	na	23.9	na	na	na	14.8	na	na	
Mozambique	2011	No education	26.0	39.8	11.8	5.7	32.1	22.8	4.0	87.7	26.8	37.6	10.8	
		Primary	29.7	45.4	17.0	7.4	41.7	26.5	1.5	83.9	31.8	42.1	14.3	
		Secondary+	25.1	47.1	13.0	31.6	49.3	50.4	17.8	78.0	32.9	48.2	14.5	
Niger	2012	No education	7.1	51.3	4.8	11.1	13.1	41.6	2.2	87.8	7.9	50.0	4.4	
		Primary	13.4	60.1	9.4	18.6	23.5	52.2	2.6	87.2	15.0	58.9	8.3	
		Secondary+	26.1	55.5	15.9	42.4	48.7	63.9	27.4	89.0	30.4	57.1	18.1	
Nigeria	2013	No education	9.8	62.7	7.9	7.7	18.6	46.3	1.3	85.1	11.2	60.0	6.9	
		Primary	18.3	63.1	14.4	8.0	27.7	41.8	2.8	75.0	20.8	57.3	11.3	
		Secondary+	21.0	57.2	15.8	24.5	43.4	52.8	11.7	71.5	29.5	55.6	14.3	
Rwanda	2010	No education	15.0	42.4	10.4	28.1	27.9	46.2	2.8	95.0	15.9	42.7	9.9	
		Primary	24.8	51.6	16.9	17.1	25.8	37.7	8.3	94.4	24.9	50.7	16.3	
		Secondary+	49.5	66.4	36.2	53.9	76.0	76.0	28.7	94.4	52.7	67.6	35.3	
Senegal	2010-11	No education	20.9	33.0	9.3	25.8	33.4	43.7	6.0	91.8	22.3	34.2	8.9	
		Primary	30.2	27.2	12.2	39.5	65.4	52.8	12.7	89.5	36.3	31.7	12.3	
		Secondary+	42.4	31.8	14.8	55.0	63.9	66.8	13.4	91.2	46.6	38.7	14.6	

Continued...

Table 2.8—Continued

Country	Year of DHS	Mothers level of education	Among breastfed children 6-23 months, percentage fed:				Among non-breastfed children 6-23 months, percentage fed:				Among all children 6-23 months, percentage fed:			
			Both 4+ food groups and minimum meal frequency		2+ servings of milk or milk products		Both 4+ food groups and minimum meal frequency		With 3 IYCF practices		Breast milk, or 2+ servings of milk or milk products		4+ food groups and minimum meal frequency	
			4+ food groups	Minimum meal frequency	4+ food groups	Minimum meal frequency	4+ food groups	With 3 IYCF practices	4+ food groups	With 3 IYCF practices	4+ food groups	With 3 IYCF practices	4+ food groups	With 3 IYCF practices
Tanzania	2010	No education	8.3	34.6	3.0	na	6.8	na	na	na	8.1	na	na	na
		Primary	13.1	38.9	6.0	na	10.5	na	na	na	12.7	na	na	na
		Secondary+	22.1	48.9	11.2	na	40.6	na	na	na	25.5	na	na	na
Uganda	2011	No education	6.1	31.8	2.1	26.0	8.1	37.1	3.2	89.7	6.4	32.5	2.3	
		Primary	9.9	44.9	6.2	28.0	19.3	39.2	3.6	85.1	11.8	43.7	5.7	
		Secondary+	15.4	48.4	6.5	52.6	30.1	72.7	12.2	87.0	19.5	55.0	8.1	
Zambia	2007	No education	19.1	48.3	12.6	na	33.4	na	na	na	20.7	na	na	na
		Primary	28.2	52.4	18.6	na	28.1	na	na	na	28.2	na	na	na
		Secondary+	41.9	69.9	32.8	na	52.0	na	na	na	44.3	na	na	na
Asia														
Bangladesh	2011	No education	11.8	52.9	10.3	16.8	22.8	31.9	0.0	96.1	12.3	51.9	9.8	
		Primary	19.9	59.6	17.8	33.9	23.7	48.0	9.3	97.2	20.1	59.1	17.5	
		Secondary+	30.7	70.6	26.7	71.1	51.5	83.6	19.9	98.0	32.1	71.5	26.3	
Cambodia	2010	No education	21.7	72.0	16.0	na	42.5	na	na	na	24.9	na	na	na
		Primary	32.7	77.6	27.3	na	41.0	na	na	na	34.6	na	na	na
		Secondary+	44.0	86.3	39.5	na	58.0	na	na	na	48.7	na	na	na
India	2005-06	No education	7.1	40.3	4.8	na	15.1	na	na	na	7.9	na	na	na
		Primary	14.0	42.1	9.8	na	26.1	na	na	na	15.4	na	na	na
		Secondary+	20.2	48.9	13.5	na	31.8	na	na	na	22.4	na	na	na
Indonesia	2012	No education	19.6	64.7	11.4	27.3	30.5	50.2	6.2	87.1	21.6	62.1	10.5	
		Primary	42.4	58.0	28.1	58.6	68.8	69.3	30.6	91.9	47.5	60.2	28.6	
		Secondary+	57.7	63.1	38.0	77.5	78.1	81.8	47.2	93.2	63.9	68.7	40.8	
Nepal	2011	No education	12.1	72.9	11.3	*	*	*	*	97.1	12.2	76.0	11.0	
		Primary	25.5	78.4	21.8	*	*	*	*	99.2	26.8	81.0	21.7	
		Secondary+	44.5	82.4	39.4	*	*	*	*	99.7	46.0	82.9	39.4	
Pakistan	2012-13	No education	14.7	54.0	12.2	62.3	20.1	76.2	5.3	91.9	15.9	58.7	10.7	
		Primary	19.5	51.9	16.0	79.0	28.9	91.3	9.6	94.7	21.9	61.9	14.4	
		Secondary+	31.0	60.5	26.0	88.3	41.8	92.1	15.9	96.2	34.5	70.7	22.7	
Tajikistan	2012	No education	39.6	28.7	15.5	71.8	21.8	71.8	21.8	96.4	37.3	34.2	16.3	
		Primary	41.5	29.5	20.3	75.3	48.1	63.5	15.8	94.3	43.0	37.4	19.3	
		Secondary+	31.8	35.8	16.6	57.2	60.7	70.6	27.9	88.1	39.8	45.5	19.8	
Latin America and the Caribbean														
Haiti	2012	No education	11.0	36.0	7.9	15.7	29.4	23.0	10.1	82.2	14.9	33.2	8.4	
		Primary	20.4	43.3	12.6	17.0	41.3	33.4	5.7	78.0	25.9	40.6	10.8	
		Secondary+	33.3	54.4	22.8	38.3	55.1	53.4	13.1	79.4	40.6	54.1	19.5	
Honduras	2011-12	No education	46.2	78.6	43.6	66.6	52.9	81.9	32.5	92.3	47.8	79.3	41.1	
		Primary	58.9	82.5	54.5	73.2	74.8	88.4	40.1	92.7	63.2	84.1	50.6	
		Secondary+	73.9	85.6	69.4	85.9	82.1	94.6	54.2	93.5	77.6	89.7	62.4	

na = Data not available or not comparable

An asterisk denotes a figure based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases that has been suppressed.

Table 2.9 Infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices by wealth quintile

Percentage of the youngest children 6-23 months living with their mother who are fed according to three IYCF feeding practices based on breastfeeding status, number of food groups, and times they are fed during the day or night preceding the survey, by wealth quintile of the households, DHS Surveys 2005-2013

Country	Year of DHS	Wealth quintile of the household	Among breastfed children 6-23 months, percentage fed:			Among non-breastfed children 6-23 months, percentage fed:			Among all children 6-23 months, percentage fed:				
			4+ food groups	Minimum meal frequency	Both 4+ food groups and minimum meal frequency	2+ servings of milk or milk products	4+ food groups	Minimum meal frequency	With 3 IYCF practices	Breast milk, or 2+ servings of milk or milk products	4+ food groups	Minimum meal frequency	With 3 IYCF practices
					na					na			
Sub-Saharan Africa													
Burkina Faso	2010	Lowest	3.4	35.9	2.6	11.5	5.6	38.0	0.0	95.6	3.5	36.0	2.5
		Second	3.1	36.8	1.9	2.9	5.7	27.7	0.0	95.5	3.2	36.4	1.8
		Middle	4.0	34.7	2.2	3.1	2.9	10.2	0.0	95.1	3.9	33.5	2.1
		Fourth	4.1	37.1	2.8	15.8	15.6	46.0	0.0	94.9	4.8	37.6	2.6
		Highest	13.1	39.4	7.5	35.0	36.1	56.6	8.5	89.5	16.8	42.2	7.7
Congo (DRC)	2007	Lowest	13.5	32.1	4.1	na	12.0	na	na	na	13.4	na	na
		Second	10.3	25.6	2.2	na	22.0	na	na	na	11.4	na	na
		Middle	13.1	29.8	3.7	na	18.1	na	na	na	13.7	na	na
		Fourth	18.6	32.2	6.5	na	24.5	na	na	na	19.5	na	na
		Highest	23.5	33.4	10.8	na	28.5	na	na	na	25.0	na	na
Ethiopia	2011	Lowest	1.4	42.2	1.2	38.7	1.4	38.4	0.0	97.1	1.4	42.0	1.2
		Second	4.7	47.1	4.0	29.6	3.6	47.1	0.0	95.1	4.6	47.1	3.8
		Middle	2.9	50.9	2.9	35.6	0.2	56.1	0.0	94.9	2.7	51.3	2.7
		Fourth	3.9	50.6	3.9	37.6	6.2	54.7	0.0	95.5	4.1	50.9	3.6
		Highest	10.2	51.0	9.6	64.1	37.1	73.0	21.8	96.1	13.2	53.4	10.9
Ghana	2008	Lowest	39.1	47.0	26.8	na	45.2	na	na	na	39.3	na	na
		Second	35.8	51.1	23.3	na	51.1	na	na	na	37.9	na	na
		Middle	44.3	52.2	27.6	na	62.8	na	na	na	46.9	na	na
		Fourth	47.8	49.9	30.3	na	67.0	na	na	na	52.4	na	na
		Highest	62.7	55.1	30.4	na	74.9	na	na	na	66.8	na	na
Kenya	2008-09	Lowest	13.6	60.9	11.0	na	17.1	na	na	na	14.1	na	na
		Second	24.2	73.4	18.1	na	19.3	na	na	na	23.2	na	na
		Middle	27.5	68.1	23.2	na	42.4	na	na	na	29.7	na	na
		Fourth	42.4	68.8	33.2	na	25.5	na	na	na	39.5	na	na
		Highest	46.7	67.2	35.4	na	57.4	na	na	na	49.8	na	na
Liberia	2007	Lowest	20.2	41.3	12.6	na	13.4	na	na	na	18.6	na	na
		Second	17.3	46.7	9.4	na	20.9	na	na	na	18.0	na	na
		Middle	18.9	54.5	13.8	na	28.9	na	na	na	20.4	na	na
		Fourth	24.0	52.5	15.0	na	38.1	na	na	na	27.0	na	na
		Highest	29.8	65.5	23.8	na	47.0	na	na	na	36.0	na	na
Madagascar	2008-09	Lowest	14.8	2.1	0.5	na	19.1	na	na	na	15.4	na	na
		Second	14.0	2.9	1.1	na	24.5	na	na	na	15.7	na	na
		Middle	16.9	2.8	0.3	na	18.0	na	na	na	17.0	na	na
		Fourth	28.8	5.3	2.6	na	38.3	na	na	na	30.0	na	na
		Highest	54.4	11.7	5.4	na	66.8	na	na	na	56.4	na	na
Malawi	2010	Lowest	20.8	51.0	14.7	na	30.5	na	na	na	21.4	na	na
		Second	22.7	50.5	14.7	na	30.5	na	na	na	23.3	na	na
		Middle	28.3	52.5	20.9	na	40.9	na	na	na	29.1	na	na
		Fourth	28.9	63.3	21.9	na	58.4	na	na	na	32.4	na	na
		Highest	37.8	66.7	27.6	na	53.8	na	na	na	39.9	na	na
Mali	2006	Lowest	3.1	26.2	2.6	na	10.7	na	na	na	3.9	na	na
		Second	2.2	25.4	1.3	na	2.4	na	na	na	2.2	na	na
		Middle	2.4	22.8	1.3	na	5.5	na	na	na	2.8	na	na
		Fourth	2.0	23.1	1.0	na	6.7	na	na	na	2.6	na	na
		Highest	10.1	28.9	4.4	na	17.4	na	na	na	11.5	na	na

Continued...

Table 2.9—Continued

Country	Year of DHS	Wealth quintile of the household	Among breastfed children 6-23 months, percentage fed:			Among non-breastfed children 6-23 months, percentage fed:			Among all children 6-23 months, percentage fed:		
			Both 4+ food groups and minimum meal frequency		2+ servings of milk or milk products	4+ food groups	Minimum meal frequency	With 3 IYCF practices	Breast milk, or 2+ servings of milk or milk products	4+ food groups	Minimum meal frequency
			4+ food groups	Minimum meal frequency							
Mozambique	2011	Lowest	31.3	46.1	19.4	0.0	34.5	23.0	0.0	86.9	31.7
		Second	26.1	37.5	13.7	1.4	44.1	19.5	0.0	88.6	28.2
		Middle	31.9	42.0	15.5	5.1	37.3	15.4	3.7	86.2	32.6
		Fourth	21.6	43.3	8.0	10.4	37.8	30.0	6.3	82.2	24.8
		Highest	26.3	53.0	14.4	30.9	46.9	50.7	13.0	75.2	33.7
Niger	2012	Lowest	3.9	46.2	3.0	13.5	8.1	32.9	0.0	91.6	4.3
		Second	4.6	53.4	3.4	6.3	2.4	24.9	0.7	89.7	4.4
		Middle	4.3	52.5	3.4	8.3	10.6	47.7	4.1	86.2	5.2
		Fourth	9.0	58.1	6.2	11.3	17.0	49.3	1.9	85.8	10.3
		Highest	22.4	51.0	13.4	27.9	35.7	54.7	10.8	86.6	24.9
Nigeria	2013	Lowest	7.9	62.2	6.6	10.2	18.5	48.6	2.7	87.2	9.4
		Second	11.0	64.5	9.2	4.8	20.4	40.8	1.2	82.7	12.7
		Middle	16.9	63.2	12.7	8.7	26.2	42.2	4.8	74.4	19.5
		Fourth	21.5	58.5	17.1	17.6	38.0	51.5	5.9	74.5	26.6
		Highest	22.1	53.8	15.6	30.1	47.7	56.0	14.3	70.8	32.8
Rwanda	2010	Lowest	17.1	46.8	11.5	5.3	14.8	17.9	5.3	96.5	17.1
		Second	20.6	47.9	12.4	17.0	20.7	35.2	8.2	95.9	20.6
		Middle	23.3	48.1	14.2	14.6	27.0	29.6	11.7	92.6	23.6
		Fourth	24.9	57.4	18.7	19.6	25.1	45.8	3.8	93.6	24.9
		Highest	49.1	60.6	37.6	46.5	58.6	71.5	17.0	92.6	50.5
Senegal	2010-11	Lowest	13.2	34.1	6.5	24.7	21.8	42.6	1.6	91.5	14.2
		Second	16.8	34.2	8.6	22.9	32.9	45.3	4.2	91.8	18.5
		Middle	28.5	31.4	11.8	25.0	43.1	51.8	7.9	89.2	30.6
		Fourth	24.0	26.7	10.0	36.1	63.4	50.2	17.7	89.6	30.4
		Highest	48.3	30.9	17.3	61.0	68.3	56.0	10.3	94.5	51.1
Tanzania	2010	Lowest	6.0	33.9	1.7	na	0.0	na	na	na	5.3
		Second	8.5	36.7	2.8	na	6.2	na	na	na	8.1
		Middle	13.8	40.7	7.6	na	13.9	na	na	na	13.8
		Fourth	11.3	37.1	4.0	na	7.4	na	na	na	10.7
		Highest	29.8	48.1	15.8	na	31.1	na	na	na	30.0
Uganda	2011	Lowest	4.3	36.3	2.8	18.4	9.3	27.8	0.5	87.5	5.1
		Second	6.2	44.3	4.2	24.2	17.0	38.8	3.6	86.1	8.2
		Middle	12.6	48.3	8.4	35.3	28.7	50.8	5.5	86.5	16.0
		Fourth	15.6	44.7	5.5	27.7	20.6	46.3	3.0	83.2	16.8
		Highest	18.7	48.5	9.5	58.9	28.2	70.2	14.4	87.0	21.7
Zambia	2007	Lowest	22.9	53.6	15.6	na	28.8	na	na	na	23.7
		Second	24.5	46.7	15.8	na	14.7	na	na	na	23.1
		Middle	23.4	54.3	16.5	na	25.2	na	na	na	23.7
		Fourth	42.1	62.9	29.9	na	43.3	na	na	na	42.3
		Highest	48.2	68.8	35.7	na	61.5	na	na	na	52.3

Continued...

Table 2.9—Continued

Country	Year of DHS	Wealth quintile of the household	Among breastfed children 6-23 months, percentage fed:				Among non-breastfed children 6-23 months, percentage fed:				Among all children 6-23 months, percentage fed:			
			Both 4+ food groups and minimum meal frequency		2+ servings of milk or milk products		4+ food groups		Minimum meal frequency		With 3 IYCF practices		Breast milk, or 2+ servings of milk or milk products	
			4+ food groups	Minimum meal frequency			4+ food groups	Minimum meal frequency	With 3 IYCF practices		4+ food groups	Minimum meal frequency	With 3 IYCF practices	
Asia														
Bangladesh	2011	Lowest	13.0	54.0	11.5	21.1	10.6	34.3	0.0	97.8	12.9	53.5	11.2	—
		Second	17.9	64.3	15.3	30.6	23.9	59.6	2.3	96.4	18.2	64.1	14.7	
		Middle	26.3	69.7	23.7	50.2	42.4	63.5	10.7	98.4	26.8	69.5	23.3	
		Fourth	32.0	65.1	28.1	56.3	50.0	67.9	16.2	96.9	33.3	65.3	27.2	
		Highest	35.6	70.7	30.7	80.7	53.8	86.4	26.6	97.9	37.6	72.5	30.3	
Cambodia	2010	Lowest	28.3	75.7	22.1	na	41.6	na	na	na	7.1	na	na	na
		Second	31.1	78.1	27.3	na	41.8	na	na	na	11.3	na	na	na
		Middle	31.0	84.1	28.8	na	42.2	na	na	na	14.2	na	na	na
		Fourth	43.4	75.6	34.7	na	46.6	na	na	na	19.5	na	na	na
		Highest	36.8	81.9	31.5	na	57.0	na	na	na	26.0	na	na	na
India	2005-06	Lowest	6.2	41.4	3.9	na	18.3	na	na	na	7.1	na	na	na
		Second	10.6	41.7	7.2	na	18.0	na	na	na	11.3	na	na	na
		Middle	12.7	41.3	8.0	na	24.8	na	na	na	14.2	na	na	na
		Fourth	17.8	45.1	12.3	na	28.4	na	na	na	19.5	na	na	na
		Highest	24.4	53.7	17.5	na	30.6	na	na	na	26.0	na	na	na
Indonesia	2012	Lowest	36.4	60.4	24.6	47.6	55.5	55.8	18.0	88.8	40.5	59.4	23.2	
		Second	44.8	62.5	30.6	65.9	81.1	77.1	38.3	91.8	53.5	66.0	32.5	
		Middle	54.9	61.0	35.9	73.6	74.8	81.2	42.9	93.5	59.8	65.9	37.6	
		Fourth	58.9	59.7	37.6	78.4	77.9	81.2	43.7	93.7	64.4	66.0	39.4	
		Highest	70.1	63.8	45.6	88.8	82.3	90.7	62.6	96.0	74.5	73.5	51.7	
Nepal	2011	Lowest	14.5	76.1	13.9	*	*	*	*	99.1	14.2	79.1	13.7	
		Second	21.6	78.4	19.9	*	*	*	*	98.3	21.9	81.2	19.7	
		Middle	25.9	74.5	22.1	*	*	*	*	97.1	24.6	78.2	21.1	
		Fourth	41.0	80.1	36.3	*	*	*	*	99.1	43.3	84.7	35.3	
		Highest	47.1	81.7	40.7	*	*	*	*	99.4	49.7	90.2	41.0	
Pakistan	2012-13	Lowest	11.6	54.6	9.8	50.7	13.5	69.0	2.8	91.8	11.9	57.0	8.6	
		Second	15.7	49.5	11.5	71.3	17.8	83.5	3.3	93.8	16.2	56.8	9.7	
		Middle	18.1	53.2	14.5	73.8	30.2	82.7	11.4	93.6	21.0	60.4	13.7	
		Fourth	25.1	55.8	21.5	78.6	33.9	89.4	13.0	93.7	27.7	65.8	19.0	
		Highest	35.8	69.1	32.3	88.4	43.7	91.4	15.2	91.8	11.9	57.0	8.6	
Tajikistan	2012	Lowest	29.4	43.0	19.8	51.5	47.1	72.2	13.6	90.6	32.9	48.7	18.6	
		Second	28.9	34.1	13.9	43.5	58.6	73.0	21.0	85.7	36.4	43.9	15.7	
		Middle	40.1	31.9	19.8	67.7	65.0	79.1	37.8	92.1	46.2	43.4	24.2	
		Fourth	30.2	30.0	11.8	61.3	68.3	61.1	28.1	88.1	41.9	39.5	16.8	
		Highest	34.6	37.9	18.9	64.0	54.6	68.6	31.1	86.3	42.2	49.6	23.6	
Latin America and the Caribbean														
Haiti	2012	Lowest	18.6	39.4	10.7	6.0	26.5	19.9	2.1	80.6	20.2	35.4	8.9	
		Second	16.8	42.7	12.5	12.5	47.3	29.4	10.4	79.7	23.9	39.6	12.0	
		Middle	30.9	46.9	20.3	23.4	44.2	40.4	6.7	77.0	34.9	44.9	16.2	
		Fourth	27.0	49.7	17.4	28.6	48.2	42.2	4.7	75.3	34.3	47.1	13.0	
		Highest	22.9	57.8	17.3	65.0	63.3	74.6	28.4	86.7	38.3	64.2	21.5	
Honduras	2011-12	Lowest	51.0	84.4	47.8	59.8	64.6	81.8	26.8	92.5	53.6	83.9	43.9	
		Second	63.4	82.3	59.1	72.4	81.3	89.7	39.9	92.4	68.3	84.3	53.8	
		Middle	61.7	79.0	57.2	76.8	76.5	91.1	44.4	91.1	67.3	83.6	52.3	
		Fourth	76.8	88.1	72.1	90.9	81.4	96.1	58.6	96.0	78.8	91.6	66.2	
		Highest	77.3	82.4	70.2	87.7	81.1	93.9	55.6	93.8	79.2	88.2	62.8	

na = Data not available or not comparable

An asterisk denotes a figure based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases that has been suppressed.

Table 2.10 Women's dietary diversity

Percentage of women age 15-49 who gave birth in the last 3 years who consumed various food groups in the day or night preceding the survey, DHS Surveys 2007-2010

Country	Year of DHS	Percentage of women consuming the food group								Mean number of food groups consumed (0-9)	Number of women
		Starchy staples	Legumes and nuts	Dairy	Organ meat	Meat other than organs	Eggs	Dark green leafy vegetables	Vitamin A-rich fruits and vegetables		
Sub-Saharan Africa											
Ghana	2008	96.7	26.4	21.1	10.9	82.9	21.6	51.7	24.4	64.8	4.0
Liberia	2007	94.6	22.1	13.5	16.4	74.4	19.6	51.2	31.5	22.9	3.5
Madagascar	2008-09	95.4	22.7	19.8	3.7	45.4	6.0	51.6	34.1	30.7	3.1
Nigeria	2008^	87.6	41.3	37.1	14.6	63.5	17.7	56.9	30.1	33.2	3.8
Tanzania	2010	79.0	37.2	18.5	na	32.0	5.6	54.4	28.4	16.4	2.7
Zambia	2007	55.3	43.0	15.4	10.0	62.7	14.0	73.6	32.0	32.0	3.4
											3,229

Note: These data are only available for these select countries, as they were only collected in surveys conducted between 2006 and 2010.

na = Data not available or not comparable

^ Given that women's dietary diversity data were not collected in the 2013 Nigeria DHS, the 2008 Nigeria DHS numbers are used in this table.

Table 2.11 Women's dietary diversity by nutritional status

Percentage of women age 15-49 who gave birth in the last 3 years who consumed various food groups in the day or night preceding the survey by their nutritional status, DHS Surveys 2007-2010

Country	Year of DHS	Nutritional status	Percentage of women consuming the food group									Mean number of food groups consumed (0-9)	Number of women
			Starchy staples	Legumes and nuts	Dairy	Organ meat	Meat other than organs	Eggs	Dark green leafy vegetables	Vitamin A-rich fruits and vegetables	Other fruits and vegetables		
Sub-Saharan Africa													
Ghana	2011	Thin	95.3	27.5	8.5	3.8	77.3	18.0	43.2	17.8	60.6	3.5	100
		Normal	96.7	27.3	18.2	10.3	82.2	19.6	54.6	23.7	64.0	4.0	834
		Overweight	96.9	23.4	28.9	11.3	84.2	27.4	43.0	25.2	66.5	4.1	266
		Obese	94.5	26.9	36.4	17.3	88.3	25.9	49.7	38.4	76.4	4.5	86
Liberia	2012-13	Thin	95.0	23.4	10.2	13.9	71.4	21.2	53.2	24.5	17.8	3.3	205
		Normal	95.2	23.0	12.9	17.0	73.7	19.9	51.9	32.7	24.0	3.5	1,697
		Overweight	92.7	20.0	17.0	11.9	78.0	22.5	47.0	31.7	18.8	3.4	269
		Obese	94.9	19.3	27.2	21.9	82.3	23.0	54.3	36.7	34.1	3.9	79
Madagascar	2008-09	Thin	95.2	24.8	14.2	3.4	37.8	5.3	54.7	30.6	30.0	3.0	789
		Normal	95.4	21.5	21.5	4.7	45.1	6.0	51.0	34.0	30.0	3.1	1,762
		Overweight	99.4	35.9	26.5	5.7	69.9	9.3	60.7	39.3	28.6	3.8	87
		Obese	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	14
Nigeria	2008^	Thin	86.9	40.8	37.3	11.3	51.0	14.3	53.2	26.9	26.1	3.5	1,424
		Normal	88.0	42.1	34.8	13.3	62.6	16.2	57.7	28.9	31.9	3.8	7,333
		Overweight	87.1	38.3	40.7	18.6	72.5	22.0	57.4	33.8	37.6	4.1	1,626
		Obese	87.2	43.0	47.3	23.1	79.3	25.9	61.2	37.7	41.7	4.5	587
Tanzania	2010	Thin	84.8	32.3	20.2	na	23.7	4.7	61.5	23.6	13.1	2.6	358
		Normal	80.9	39.8	18.2	na	31.1	5.0	55.9	28.6	16.2	2.8	2,482
		Overweight	74.4	37.2	18.5	na	40.4	8.4	54.4	34.8	23.4	2.9	445
		Obese	84.8	32.3	20.2	na	45.2	7.3	49.3	40.2	30.7	2.6	140
Zambia	2007	Thin	50.7	49.8	9.7	7.6	59.6	11.9	67.4	25.2	27.7	3.1	233
		Normal	53.8	43.4	13.4	9.9	61.4	12.7	73.4	32.5	31.2	3.3	2,011
		Overweight	64.1	40.3	25.0	14.0	69.8	23.6	81.4	36.7	42.3	4.0	304
		Obese	72.1	35.5	31.1	21.8	78.9	33.1	76.2	25.6	38.3	4.1	82

Note: These data are only available for these select countries, as they were only collected in surveys conducted between 2006 and 2010.

na = Data not available or not comparable

An asterisk denotes a figure based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases that has been suppressed.

^ Given that women's dietary diversity data were not collected in the 2013 Nigeria DHS, the 2008 Nigeria DHS numbers are used in this table.

Table 2.12 Women's dietary diversity by level of education

Percentage of women age 15-49 who gave birth in the last 3 years who consumed various food groups in the day or night preceding the survey by their level of education, DHS Surveys 2007-2010

Country	Year of DHS	Level of education	Percentage of women consuming the food group									Mean number of food groups consumed (0-9)	Number of women
			Starchy staples	Legumes and nuts	Dairy	Organ meat	Meat other than organs	Eggs	Dark green leafy vegetables	Vitamin A-rich fruits and vegetables	Other fruits and vegetables		
Sub-Saharan Africa													
Ghana	2008	No education	95.8	33.0	14.8	8.9	78.5	13.3	56.8	22.4	60.9	3.8	466
		Primary	98.6	21.9	12.3	9.1	85.5	20.3	48.9	22.3	61.4	3.8	370
		Secondary+	96.3	24.2	30.6	13.3	84.5	28.2	49.7	27.1	69.6	4.2	656
Liberia	2007	No education	93.6	20.4	12.3	15.4	72.8	18.4	50.9	30.6	23.6	3.4	1,240
		Primary	95.4	23.6	12.1	15.6	74.3	17.3	52.3	31.3	21.3	3.4	980
		Secondary+	95.8	23.3	19.5	20.7	78.5	27.3	49.7	33.9	24.7	3.7	481
Madagascar	2008-09	No education	91.3	14.3	19.5	2.9	33.5	3.6	51.3	25.1	24.2	2.7	1,562
		Primary	96.5	24.9	14.0	3.1	42.2	4.1	50.9	36.6	29.0	3.0	3,434
		Secondary+	97.5	27.3	35.4	6.3	68.2	13.8	53.5	38.6	43.2	3.8	1,287
Nigeria	2008^	No education	87.1	41.6	36.7	9.4	45.3	11.9	54.1	27.9	24.7	3.4	6,170
		Primary	89.1	41.7	30.3	15.0	74.1	17.0	59.8	31.7	35.8	3.9	3,045
		Secondary+	87.2	40.4	42.5	21.7	82.4	26.6	58.9	32.3	43.6	4.4	4,262
Tanzania	2010	No education	81.1	33.5	22.2	na	24.5	4.3	57.5	23.9	9.9	2.6	1,026
		Primary	78.2	38.3	17.3	na	32.3	5.6	53.8	28.0	17.4	2.7	2,792
		Secondary+	79.8	39.6	17.2	na	55.8	10.2	49.9	47.8	29.3	3.3	295
Zambia	2007	No education	39.9	44.3	7.3	8.9	52.0	9.4	68.7	30.8	27.7	2.9	436
		Primary	53.2	43.9	11.3	8.9	61.2	12.7	73.4	33.2	30.7	3.3	2,025
		Secondary+	69.6	39.8	30.7	13.7	72.8	20.3	76.6	29.4	37.9	3.9	768

Note: These data are only available for these select countries, as they were only collected in surveys conducted between 2006 and 2010.

na = Data not available or not comparable.

^ Given that women's dietary diversity data were not collected in the 2013 Nigeria DHS, the 2008 Nigeria DHS numbers are used in this table.

Table 2.13 Women's dietary diversity by wealth quintile

Percentage of women age 15-49 who gave birth in the last 3 years who consumed various food groups in the day or night preceding the survey by household wealth quintile, DHS Surveys 2007-2010

Country	Year of DHS	Wealth quintile	Percentage of women consuming the food group									Mean number of food groups consumed (0-9)	Number of women
			Starchy staples	Legumes and nuts	Dairy	Organ meat	Meat other than organs	Eggs	Dark green leafy vegetables	Vitamin A-rich fruits and vegetables	Other fruits and vegetables		
Sub-Saharan Africa													
Ghana	2008	Lowest	96.8	28.5	9.2	9.7	76.5	13.8	61.0	27.2	59.1	3.8	362
		Second	95.7	25.5	10.2	5.5	78.7	16.4	52.3	20.4	62.2	3.7	333
		Middle	98.9	24.3	20.0	12.1	86.0	24.5	40.8	20.3	63.5	3.9	277
		Fourth	97.4	26.4	28.0	14.3	87.2	26.7	53.6	24.4	66.7	4.2	303
		Highest	94.4	26.8	49.7	14.8	90.1	31.8	46.6	31.4	77.7	4.6	217
Liberia	2007	Lowest	95.8	21.5	10.9	17.7	72.2	17.7	48.4	33.0	24.2	3.4	585
		Second	93.5	20.3	9.2	13.0	69.0	13.1	46.6	26.8	21.7	3.1	609
		Middle	94.4	18.9	9.6	15.0	70.1	14.6	50.6	28.3	18.5	3.2	591
		Fourth	94.7	23.4	16.4	15.6	81.6	24.1	52.4	34.1	22.8	3.7	571
		Highest	94.6	29.6	27.4	23.7	83.0	35.4	63.1	38.4	30.8	4.3	345
Madagascar	2008-09	Lowest	92.8	14.1	15.9	2.1	36.8	2.6	51.5	26.0	23.5	2.7	1,599
		Second	94.6	19.6	14.7	2.0	35.7	3.7	55.7	30.3	28.1	2.8	1,373
		Middle	96.6	24.1	14.0	2.5	39.5	4.9	50.3	38.3	29.6	3.0	1,251
		Fourth	98.2	32.5	19.1	4.5	52.4	4.8	49.0	39.5	29.4	3.3	1,153
		Highest	95.9	28.4	42.9	10.0	74.5	18.1	50.6	41.6	50.3	4.1	906
Nigeria	2008^	Lowest	85.7	38.5	38.0	8.5	42.1	11.0	54.5	26.4	21.3	3.3	3,155
		Second	87.6	41.1	30.6	9.4	52.3	12.0	55.8	28.3	28.3	3.5	3,041
		Middle	88.0	39.1	29.0	13.5	67.8	14.3	56.3	32.5	35.4	3.8	2,509
		Fourth	90.3	44.9	39.0	19.5	80.5	23.4	61.6	32.8	40.8	4.3	2,423
		Highest	86.9	43.7	50.9	25.4	84.8	31.9	57.4	32.4	45.4	4.6	2,349
Tanzania	2010	Lowest	81.5	30.2	19.3	na	20.8	3.1	60.1	19.1	8.4	2.4	847
		Second	81.9	37.8	23.8	na	29.3	4.4	58.4	23.1	13.3	2.7	968
		Middle	76.2	41.4	16.0	na	29.3	5.5	51.6	25.4	13.6	2.6	908
		Fourth	77.7	35.8	15.1	na	35.7	6.8	46.6	35.1	19.6	2.7	777
		Highest	76.9	41.5	17.2	na	51.4	9.4	54.6	45.5	32.3	3.3	613
Zambia	2007	Lowest	42.5	49.9	10.1	8.8	52.9	9.3	72.8	31.2	30.9	3.1	762
		Second	47.8	45.6	4.7	7.4	59.0	10.0	71.1	34.7	26.8	3.1	716
		Middle	49.6	44.6	10.4	6.0	62.1	10.5	69.1	33.6	29.5	3.2	684
		Fourth	66.6	37.2	23.4	12.5	70.2	21.6	77.2	30.3	35.4	3.7	606
		Highest	82.0	32.5	37.5	19.0	76.0	23.5	80.4	28.7	41.4	4.2	460

Note: These data are only available for these select countries, as they were only collected in surveys conducted between 2006 and 2010.

na = Data not available or not comparable

^ Given that women's dietary diversity data were not collected in the 2013 Nigeria DHS, the 2008 Nigeria DHS numbers are used in this table.

SECTION 3



**Anemia, iron supplementation, deworming,
and use of iodized salt**

Table 3.1 Anemia in children and women

Percentage of children age 6-59 months and percentage of women age 15-49 with anemia, DHS Surveys 2005-2013

Country	Year of DHS		Anemia status by hemoglobin level					Number of children/women
			Anemia cut-offs:		Any Anemia	Mild	Moderate	
			Non-pregnant women	< 12.0 g/dl	10.0 - 11.9 g/dl	7.0 - 9.9 g/dl	< 7.0 g/dl	
Sub-Saharan Africa			Pregnant women and children	< 11.0 g/dl	10.0 - 10.9 g/dl	7.0 - 9.9 g/dl	< 7.0 g/dl	
Burkina Faso	2010	Children		87.8	18.2	58.5	11.1	6,380
		Women		48.8	33.8	14.0	1.1	8,424
Congo (DRC)	2007	Children		71.4	23.4	43.7	4.2	3,656
		Women		52.9	35.4	16.4	1.1	4,690
Ethiopia	2011	Children		44.2	21.4	20.4	2.5	9,800
		Women		16.6	13.1	2.9	0.6	15,782
Ghana	2008	Children		78.3	23.0	47.8	7.5	2,342
		Women		58.7	38.8	18.0	2.0	4,758
Kenya	2008-09	Children		na	na	na	na	na
		Women		na	na	na	na	na
Liberia	2007	Children		na	na	na	na	na
		Women		na	na	na	na	na
Madagascar	2008-09	Children		50.3	30.2	19.4	0.7	5,330
		Women		35.3	29.2	5.7	0.4	8,308
Malawi	2010	Children		62.5	23.4	36.0	3.1	4,515
		Women		28.9	21.5	6.9	0.5	7,322
Mali	2006	Children		82.1	21.6	50.3	10.2	3,689
		Women		60.7	41.2	17.5	2.0	4,742
Mozambique	2011	Children		68.7	26.1	38.6	4.0	4,888
		Women		54.0	38.6	14.0	1.4	13,571
Niger	2012	Children		73.4	27.3	43.2	2.9	4,962
		Women		45.8	32.7	12.2	0.9	5,060
Nigeria	2013	Children		na	na	na	na	na
		Women		na	na	na	na	na
Rwanda	2010	Children		38.1	24.2	13.5	0.5	4,037
		Women		17.3	14.2	2.9	0.2	6,945
Senegal	2010-11	Children		76.4	23.3	48.3	4.9	3,761
		Women		54.3	38.6	14.0	1.8	5,622
Tanzania	2010	Children		58.6	27.3	29.4	1.9	6,689
		Women		40.1	29.0	10.1	1.0	9,875
Uganda	2011	Children		49.3	22.3	25.5	1.5	2,142
		Women		23.0	17.7	4.8	0.6	2,610
Zambia	2007	Children		na	na	na	na	na
		Women		na	na	na	na	na
Asia								
Bangladesh [#]	2011	Children		51.3	29.2	21.4	0.7	2,353
		Women		42.4	35.8	6.5	0.2	5,676
Cambodia	2010	Children		55.1	28.1	26.1	0.9	3,677
		Women		44.4	36.7	7.3	0.4	9,229
India	2005-06	Children		69.5	26.3	40.2	2.9	42,388
		Women		55.3	38.6	15.0	1.8	116,855

Continued...

Table 3.1—Continued

Country	Year of DHS		Anemia status by hemoglobin level					Number of children/women
			Anemia cut-offs:		Any Anemia	Mild	Moderate	
			Non-pregnant women	< 12.0 g/dl	10.0 - 11.9 g/dl	7.0 - 9.9 g/dl	< 7.0 g/dl	
Country	Year of DHS		Pregnant women and children	< 11.0 g/dl	10.0 - 10.9 g/dl	7.0 - 9.9 g/dl	< 7.0 g/dl	Number of children/women
Indonesia	2012		Children	na	na	na	na	na
			Women	na	na	na	na	na
Nepal	2011		Children	46.2	27.4	18.3	0.5	2,207
			Women	35.0	28.9	5.7	0.3	6,088
Pakistan	2012-13		Children	na	na	na	na	na
			Women	na	na	na	na	na
Tajikistan	2012		Children	na	na	na	na	na
			Women	na	na	na	na	na
Latin America and the Caribbean								
Haiti	2012		Children	65.0	30.5	33.6	0.9	4,049
			Women	49.3	37.1	11.2	1.0	9,336
Honduras	2011-12		Children	29.1	19.2	9.6	0.2	8,729
			Women	15.1	13.1	1.9	0.1	21,546
Non-USAID priority countries								
Albania	2008-09		Children	17.4	11.2	6.1	0.1	1,322
			Women	19.0	16.3	2.6	0.1	7,443
Armenia	2010		Children	na	na	na	na	na
			Women	na	na	na	na	na
Bolivia	2008		Children	61.3	24.9	33.2	3.2	2,552
			Women	38.3	29.6	8.2	0.5	5,704
Burundi	2010		Children	44.5	23.1	20.5	1.0	3,241
			Women	18.5	15.0	3.2	0.3	4,548
Cameroon	2011		Children	60.3	27.4	31.1	1.7	5,432
			Women	39.5	30.2	8.7	0.6	7,803
Congo Brazzaville	2011-12		Children	66.7	32.3	33.5	1.0	4,089
			Women	54.2	42.6	11.3	0.3	5,364
Jordan	2012		Children	32.4	19.7	12.4	0.2	5,119
			Women	33.5	26.1	7.0	0.3	10,734
Lesotho	2009		Children	47.1	25.0	20.8	1.3	1,897
			Women	26.3	19.0	6.6	0.7	3,839
Sao Tome and Principe	2008-09		Children	62.2	32.7	28.2	1.3	1,700
			Women	43.1	34.0	8.5	0.5	2,502
Timor-Leste	2009-10		Children	38.2	24.8	13.0	0.4	2,567
			Women	21.3	17.4	3.6	0.3	4,059
Zimbabwe	2010-11		Children	56.3	26.9	28.5	0.9	4,221
			Women	28.2	20.4	7.2	0.7	8,169

Note: Table is based on children and women who stayed in the household on the night before the interview and who were tested for anemia. Prevalence of anemia for children, based on hemoglobin levels, is adjusted for altitude where applicable. Prevalence of anemia among women is adjusted for altitude and for smoking status, if known.

na = Data not available

For Bangladesh anemia is only measured for ever-married women.

Table 3.2 Anemia in children by place of residence

Percentage of children age 6-59 months with anemia, by place of residence, DHS Surveys 2005-2012

Country	Year of DHS	Place of residence	Anemia status by hemoglobin level				Number of children
			< 11.0 g/dl	10.0 - 10.9 g/dl	7.0 - 9.9 g/dl	< 7.0 g/dl	
Sub-Saharan Africa							
Burkina Faso	2010	Urban	77.6	23.4	49.2	4.9	1,078
		Rural	89.9	17.1	60.4	12.4	5,301
Congo (DRC)	2007	Urban	69.4	23.9	42.9	2.6	1,477
		Rural	72.7	23.1	44.3	5.3	2,178
Ethiopia	2011	Urban	35.2	15.7	18.0	1.5	1,139
		Rural	45.4	22.1	20.7	2.6	8,661
Ghana	2008	Urban	68.3	25.1	37.8	5.4	894
		Rural	84.5	21.7	54.0	8.8	1,448
Madagascar	2008-09	Urban	47.6	31.3	15.2	1.1	536
		Rural	50.6	30.1	19.9	0.7	4,793
Malawi	2010	Urban	53.2	20.8	30.0	2.4	636
		Rural	64.0	23.8	37.0	3.2	3,879
Mali	2006	Urban	71.8	28.1	39.0	4.7	997
		Rural	85.9	19.1	54.5	12.2	2,691
Mozambique	2011	Urban	59.7	27.2	30.4	2.2	1,334
		Rural	72.0	25.7	41.6	4.6	3,555
Niger	2012	Urban	69.8	25.3	40.4	4.0	635
		Rural	73.9	27.6	43.6	2.7	4,327
Rwanda	2010	Urban	35.7	22.3	12.3	1.2	475
		Rural	38.4	24.5	13.6	0.4	3,562
Senegal	2010-11	Urban	72.0	24.0	45.9	2.1	1,434
		Rural	79.2	22.9	49.7	6.6	2,327
Tanzania	2010	Urban	60.9	28.6	30.5	1.9	1,247
		Rural	58.1	27.0	29.1	1.9	5,442
Uganda	2011	Urban	38.0	19.3	18.3	0.4	265
		Rural	50.9	22.7	26.5	1.6	1,877
Asia							
Bangladesh	2011	Urban	46.3	26.7	18.5	1.1	498
		Rural	52.7	29.9	22.2	0.6	1,855
Cambodia	2010	Urban	44.7	26.4	17.8	0.5	548
		Rural	56.9	28.4	27.5	0.9	3,129
India	2005-06	Urban	63.0	25.6	34.2	3.1	10,133
		Rural	71.5	26.5	42.1	2.9	32,255
Nepal	2011	Urban	41.2	22.9	17.9	0.4	189
		Rural	46.7	27.9	18.3	0.5	2,018
Latin America and the Caribbean							
Haiti	2012	Urban	66.0	29.2	35.8	1.1	1,274
		Rural	64.5	31.1	32.6	0.8	2,775
Honduras	2011-12	Urban	28.3	19.5	8.5	0.3	3,731
		Rural	29.7	19.0	10.5	0.2	4,997

Note: Table is based on children who stayed in the household on the night before the interview and who were tested for anemia. Prevalence of anemia, based on hemoglobin levels, is adjusted for altitude where applicable.
Don't know and missing data are not included in the table.

Table 3.3 Anemia in children by age of child in months

Percentage of children age 6-59 months with anemia, by age of child in months, DHS Surveys 2005-2012

Country	Year of DHS	Age of child in months	Anemia status by hemoglobin level				Number of children
			< 11.0 g/dl	10.0 - 10.9 g/dl	7.0 - 9.9 g/dl	< 7.0 g/dl	
Sub-Saharan Africa							
Burkina Faso	2010	6-8	93.1	13.2	68.9	11.0	373
		9-11	93.4	8.1	62.8	22.5	360
		12-17	94.3	11.3	63.7	19.2	708
		18-23	95.1	14.7	61.2	19.2	674
		24-35	90.8	16.4	61.6	12.7	1,424
		36-47	84.7	20.0	58.4	6.3	1,428
		48-59	78.4	27.0	47.8	3.6	1,413
Congo (DRC)	2007	6-8	81.3	19.2	57.5	4.7	189
		9-11	89.0	29.8	48.8	10.4	191
		12-17	81.1	25.1	48.4	7.5	450
		18-23	73.2	17.4	51.5	4.2	337
		24-35	71.2	19.1	49.2	2.9	862
		36-47	68.0	26.6	37.1	4.3	810
		48-59	62.3	25.8	34.3	2.2	816
Ethiopia	2011	6-8	61.3	24.2	35.7	1.5	572
		9-11	72.7	26.3	40.7	5.7	500
		12-17	62.6	25.3	33.7	3.6	997
		18-23	52.2	22.1	27.9	2.2	901
		24-35	45.4	22.9	18.0	4.5	2,062
		36-47	35.8	19.3	15.1	1.4	2,434
		48-59	30.8	18.5	11.3	1.0	2,334
Ghana	2008	6-8	79.7	17.3	56.4	5.9	105
		9-11	87.9	18.7	57.5	11.7	140
		12-17	88.8	19.2	58.3	11.3	294
		18-23	80.9	22.7	48.9	9.2	228
		24-35	80.0	22.4	48.9	8.7	492
		36-47	75.7	26.6	43.2	5.9	517
		48-59	70.1	24.5	41.2	4.5	566
Madagascar	2008-09	6-8	67.4	39.9	26.7	0.8	257
		9-11	66.9	28.8	36.0	2.2	272
		12-17	63.5	29.6	32.0	1.8	581
		18-23	56.7	33.3	21.9	1.6	576
		24-35	51.1	32.3	18.3	0.5	1,211
		36-47	43.7	28.0	15.4	0.3	1,161
		48-59	39.7	27.4	12.2	0.2	1,272
Malawi	2010	6-8	80.2	24.0	48.9	7.3	253
		9-11	85.0	23.3	56.9	4.9	249
		12-17	75.0	23.7	47.9	3.4	497
		18-23	70.8	24.4	42.6	3.8	585
		24-35	64.8	23.5	36.8	4.4	970
		36-47	53.9	22.9	28.9	2.1	1,010
		48-59	47.0	22.7	23.5	0.8	950
Mali	2006	6-8	87.0	20.3	63.3	3.4	231
		9-11	89.7	16.4	61.1	12.1	212
		12-17	89.5	16.8	55.2	17.4	489
		18-23	90.8	16.4	54.9	19.6	317
		24-35	82.5	19.9	49.2	13.3	815
		36-47	78.5	21.5	49.8	7.2	794
		48-59	74.1	29.7	41.0	3.5	831

Continued...

Table 3.3—Continued

Country	Year of DHS	Age of child in months	Anemia status by hemoglobin level				Number of children
			Any Anemia		Mild	Moderate	
			< 11.0 g/dl	10.0 - 10.9 g/dl	7.0 - 9.9 g/dl	< 7.0 g/dl	
Mozambique	2011	6-8	81.1	28.3	43.8	9.0	267
		9-11	80.6	26.6	47.0	7.0	310
		12-17	81.1	23.2	50.1	7.8	648
		18-23	73.8	25.1	44.1	4.6	498
		24-35	67.2	26.8	37.0	3.3	1,035
		36-47	63.8	24.9	35.8	3.1	1,106
		48-59	58.2	28.3	29.3	0.6	1,024
Niger	2012	6-8	82.1	27.3	50.5	4.4	311
		9-11	85.5	22.4	57.4	5.7	230
		12-17	89.8	21.5	65.2	3.1	565
		18-23	84.0	23.4	56.4	4.2	418
		24-35	77.8	28.8	45.2	3.8	1,181
		36-47	66.3	30.0	34.2	2.2	1,181
		48-59	58.4	28.4	29.0	1.0	1,076
Rwanda	2010	6-8	70.2	26.2	41.4	2.6	188
		9-11	69.2	36.7	30.8	1.7	219
		12-17	56.7	32.3	23.9	0.5	391
		18-23	44.6	29.1	15.3	0.2	423
		24-35	36.1	24.0	11.7	0.4	944
		36-47	29.0	21.0	7.8	0.2	943
		48-59	24.8	18.8	5.9	0.1	929
Senegal	2010-11	6-8	80.5	35.4	42.4	2.7	168
		9-11	84.8	24.0	59.6	1.2	232
		12-17	85.5	20.3	60.4	4.8	495
		18-23	85.4	13.2	66.3	6.0	326
		24-35	81.4	20.6	54.5	6.3	848
		36-47	71.3	24.6	40.6	6.2	866
		48-59	64.6	27.8	33.5	3.3	826
Tanzania	2010	6-8	77.9	36.1	40.1	1.7	334
		9-11	81.1	31.3	44.2	5.5	388
		12-17	72.0	25.9	43.1	3.1	770
		18-23	68.7	26.5	40.1	2.1	758
		24-35	59.8	30.3	28.3	1.2	1,431
		36-47	51.8	25.5	25.0	1.3	1,578
		48-59	41.7	24.4	15.7	1.5	1,431
Uganda	2011	6-8	67.0	22.3	41.3	3.4	124
		9-11	68.5	24.6	41.6	2.3	120
		12-17	65.2	32.1	29.6	3.5	250
		18-23	54.6	20.4	32.3	2.0	265
		24-35	49.4	21.6	26.7	1.2	444
		36-47	40.5	21.3	19.0	0.1	480
		48-59	36.8	19.3	16.5	1.0	459
Asia							
Bangladesh	2011	6-8	67.6	27.4	38.3	1.9	136
		9-11	78.7	29.1	48.1	1.5	132
		12-17	76.4	32.4	42.6	1.4	259
		18-23	62.5	35.4	25.8	1.3	238
		24-35	46.9	32.0	14.4	0.5	458
		36-47	41.8	27.2	14.0	0.6	562
		48-59	38.0	25.2	12.7	0.1	568
Cambodia	2010	6-8	80.7	29.7	51.0	0.0	221
		9-11	86.2	24.6	59.0	2.5	190
		12-17	81.8	28.0	50.0	3.8	418
		18-23	69.9	34.8	34.9	0.2	415
		24-35	46.4	26.9	19.1	0.4	835
		36-47	41.7	27.9	13.5	0.3	771
		48-59	41.2	26.6	14.1	0.5	827

Continued...

Table 3.3—Continued

Country	Year of DHS	Age of child in months	Anemia status by hemoglobin level				Number of children
			Any Anemia		Mild	Moderate	
			< 11.0 g/dl	10.0 - 10.9 g/dl	7.0 - 9.9 g/dl	< 7.0 g/dl	
India	2005-06	6-8	79.7	27.5	50.5	1.6	2,204
		9-11	81.7	27.6	51.7	2.4	2,066
		12-17	84.5	24.0	56.0	4.6	4,599
		18-23	81.6	23.8	53.4	4.4	4,679
		24-35	74.6	26.6	44.1	3.9	9,355
		36-47	63.0	27.3	33.1	2.7	9,797
		48-59	53.0	26.9	24.9	1.2	9,688
Nepal	2011	6-8	78.3	37.1	40.4	0.7	118
		9-11	73.5	37.3	35.4	0.8	109
		12-17	72.2	38.5	32.0	1.7	262
		18-23	56.6	29.3	26.7	0.7	218
		24-35	43.6	27.6	15.9	0.2	497
		36-47	38.1	26.0	12.1	0.0	514
		48-59	25.0	17.5	7.0	0.5	488
Latin America and the Caribbean							
Haiti	2012	6-8	86.0	30.6	53.0	2.4	234
		9-11	87.3	25.8	59.4	2.1	258
		12-17	78.1	30.3	46.7	1.2	484
		18-23	76.8	32.8	42.3	1.7	423
		24-35	63.9	30.9	32.6	0.4	943
		36-47	57.0	32.3	24.4	0.3	837
		48-59	48.4	28.6	19.2	0.7	870
Honduras	2011-12	6-8	59.5	33.9	25.5	0.0	453
		9-11	52.4	29.6	22.6	0.3	473
		12-17	46.7	27.4	18.7	0.6	1,097
		18-23	34.8	23.3	11.0	0.5	959
		24-35	25.0	17.2	7.6	0.2	1,944
		36-47	20.6	15.3	5.2	0.1	1,878
		48-59	15.7	12.5	3.1	0.0	1,925

Note: Table is based on children who stayed in the household on the night before the interview and who were tested for anemia. Prevalence of anemia, based on hemoglobin levels, is adjusted for altitude where applicable.
Missing data are not included in the table.

Table 3.4 Anemia in children by sex

Percentage of children age 6-59 months with anemia, by sex, DHS Surveys 2005-2012

Country	Year of DHS	Sex	Anemia status by hemoglobin level				Number of children
			< 11.0 g/dl	10.0 - 10.9 g/dl	7.0 - 9.9 g/dl	< 7.0 g/dl	
Sub-Saharan Africa							
Burkina Faso	2010	Male	88.6	17.4	58.9	12.3	3,255
		Female	87.0	18.9	58.2	9.9	3,125
Congo (DRC)	2007	Male	73.5	24.4	44.8	4.3	1,835
		Female	69.2	22.4	42.7	4.1	1,820
Ethiopia	2011	Male	44.3	20.9	20.7	2.7	5,032
		Female	44.2	21.9	20.0	2.3	4,768
Ghana	2008	Male	79.6	23.3	48.4	7.9	1,206
		Female	76.9	22.7	47.1	7.1	1,136
Kenya	2008-09	Male	na	na	na	na	na
		Female	na	na	na	na	na
Liberia	2007	Male	na	na	na	na	na
		Female	na	na	na	na	na
Madagascar	2008-09	Male	51.7	30.8	20.3	0.7	2,646
		Female	48.9	29.6	18.5	0.8	2,683
Malawi	2010	Male	63.2	23.9	36.2	3.1	2,224
		Female	61.8	22.8	35.8	3.2	2,291
Mali	2006	Male	80.8	17.9	52.0	11.0	1,862
		Female	83.3	25.4	48.6	9.4	1,827
Mozambique	2011	Male	69.0	24.4	40.5	4.1	2,409
		Female	68.3	27.8	36.7	3.9	2,479
Niger	2012	Male	74.5	28.0	43.2	3.3	2,480
		Female	72.3	26.6	43.2	2.4	2,482
Rwanda	2010	Male	41.2	25.3	15.3	0.6	2,037
		Female	35.0	23.1	11.6	0.3	1,999
Senegal	2010-11	Male	80.3	24.2	51.1	5.1	1,941
		Female	72.3	22.3	45.3	4.7	1,820
Tanzania	2010	Male	60.9	27.0	32.0	1.8	3,294
		Female	56.4	27.6	26.8	1.9	3,396
Uganda	2011	Male	50.2	22.1	27.0	1.0	1,064
		Female	48.4	22.5	24.0	1.9	1,078
Asia							
Bangladesh	2011	Male	52.8	28.8	23.3	0.7	1,197
		Female	49.8	29.5	19.5	0.8	1,155
Cambodia	2010	Male	57.4	28.3	28.1	1.1	1,909
		Female	52.5	28.0	23.8	0.6	1,768
India	2005-06	Male	69.0	25.7	40.2	3.2	22,400
		Female	69.9	27.1	40.2	2.7	19,989
Nepal	2011	Male	43.4	26.6	16.3	0.6	1,123
		Female	49.1	28.3	20.4	0.4	1,083
Latin America and the Caribbean							
Haiti	2012	Male	65.2	30.6	33.6	0.9	2,098
		Female	64.8	30.3	33.7	0.8	1,951
Honduras	2011-12	Male	29.9	18.8	10.9	0.2	4,578
		Female	28.1	19.7	8.2	0.2	4,150

Note: Table is based on children who stayed in the household on the night before the interview and who were tested for anemia. Prevalence of anemia, based on hemoglobin levels, is adjusted for altitude where applicable.
Missing data are not included in the table.

Table 3.5 Anemia in children by mother's nutritional status

Percentage of children age 6-59 months with anemia, by mother's nutritional status, DHS Surveys 2005-2012

Country	Year of DHS	Mother's nutritional status	Anemia status by hemoglobin level				Number of children
			< 11.0 g/dl	10.0 - 10.9 g/dl	7.0 - 9.9 g/dl	< 7.0 g/dl	
Sub-Saharan Africa							
Burkina Faso	2010	Thin	90.7	14.9	61.0	14.8	758
		Normal	88.6	17.9	59.4	11.4	4,126
		Overweight	78.8	21.0	49.9	7.9	346
		Obese	58.0	19.5	38.5	0.0	108
Congo (DRC)	2007	Thin	74.6	23.3	45.6	5.8	414
		Normal	73.8	26.4	43.1	4.3	1,848
		Overweight	64.5	17.2	41.5	5.8	265
		Obese	66.7	24.3	38.7	3.7	65
Ethiopia	2011	Thin	49.7	23.8	22.7	3.2	1,894
		Normal	43.8	20.6	20.8	2.3	5,833
		Overweight	35.6	18.0	16.9	0.6	237
		Obese	48.7	31.1	16.3	1.3	58
Ghana	2008	Thin	81.7	15.2	55.7	10.7	142
		Normal	83.1	23.4	51.1	8.6	1,169
		Overweight	67.1	20.5	42.2	4.4	378
		Obese	57.3	26.5	27.4	3.4	127
Madagascar	2008-09	Thin	54.5	30.1	22.9	1.5	1,240
		Normal	48.5	29.1	18.9	0.5	2,844
		Overweight	51.5	37.6	12.4	1.5	160
		Obese	(45.5)	(32.8)	(11.0)	(1.8)	24
Malawi	2010	Thin	71.3	26.2	40.9	4.3	252
		Normal	63.2	22.9	36.7	3.6	2,920
		Overweight	59.5	23.5	33.4	2.6	458
		Obese	54.3	23.3	30.9	0.0	168
Mali	2006	Thin	87.5	17.9	52.0	17.5	271
		Normal	84.1	21.3	52.1	10.7	2,049
		Overweight	77.3	24.3	46.6	6.4	355
		Obese	52.5	18.4	29.7	4.4	107
Mozambique	2011	Thin	77.6	17.7	50.0	9.9	263
		Normal	70.6	26.2	40.4	4.0	3,074
		Overweight	60.8	28.1	31.1	1.6	422
		Obese	52.2	34.2	17.4	0.6	86
Niger	2012	Thin	71.6	25.5	44.3	1.8	463
		Normal	75.3	28.2	44.4	2.7	2,559
		Overweight	75.0	25.8	44.5	4.8	543
		Obese	65.2	27.0	37.5	0.7	150
Rwanda	2010	Thin	34.9	19.5	14.0	1.4	174
		Normal	40.1	25.0	14.6	0.5	2,658
		Overweight	39.9	25.0	14.5	0.5	457
		Obese	31.4	22.3	9.1	0.0	78
Senegal	2010-11	Thin	79.0	23.9	48.9	6.2	538
		Normal	78.7	23.7	50.0	5.0	1,695
		Overweight	71.4	22.1	46.6	2.7	467
		Obese	70.1	21.2	47.0	2.0	219
Tanzania	2010	Thin	64.3	25.3	37.1	1.9	539
		Normal	60.7	28.2	30.6	1.9	3,727
		Overweight	57.1	28.8	26.5	1.8	659
		Obese	61.2	25.9	33.3	2.0	215

Continued...

Table 3.5—Continued

Country	Year of DHS	Mother's nutritional status	Anemia status by hemoglobin level				Number of children
			< 11.0 g/dl	10.0 - 10.9 g/dl	7.0 - 9.9 g/dl	< 7.0 g/dl	
Uganda	2011	Thin	61.1	28.6	31.9	0.6	167
		Normal	51.1	21.1	28.3	1.8	1,120
		Overweight	39.7	23.0	15.0	1.7	179
		Obese	38.8	24.0	13.6	1.2	46
Asia							
Bangladesh	2011	Thin	58.3	29.2	28.4	0.7	637
		Normal	50.2	29.9	19.7	0.6	1,250
		Overweight	38.0	26.2	10.3	1.5	187
		Obese	(40.2)	(28.4)	(11.7)	(0.0)	35
Cambodia	2010	Thin	61.5	26.9	32.5	2.1	574
		Normal	56.5	29.0	26.9	0.6	2,205
		Overweight	47.4	23.8	23.1	0.5	257
		Obese	(50.6)	(36.3)	(12.8)	(1.6)	24
India	2005-06	Thin	72.9	26.6	43.0	3.2	15,353
		Normal	68.0	26.1	39.2	2.7	18,827
		Overweight	57.6	26.4	29.4	1.8	2,114
		Obese	53.2	24.3	26.9	2.0	471
Nepal	2011	Thin	54.1	29.4	23.2	1.5	405
		Normal	44.9	26.5	18.1	0.3	1,386
		Overweight	36.7	23.0	13.7	0.0	158
		Obese	*	*	*	*	20
Latin America and the Caribbean							
Haiti	2012	Thin	71.6	29.4	40.8	1.4	324
		Normal	67.7	31.6	35.0	1.1	2,017
		Overweight	62.2	28.7	32.7	0.8	589
		Obese	55.8	28.1	27.7	0.0	206
Honduras	2011-12	Thin	33.6	23.9	9.7	0.0	220
		Normal	31.2	20.4	10.6	0.3	3,387
		Overweight	28.3	18.6	9.5	0.3	2,330
		Obese	27.2	18.0	9.1	0.2	1,500

Note: Table is based on children and women who stayed in the household on the night before the interview and who were tested for anemia. Prevalence of anemia, based on hemoglobin levels, is adjusted for altitude where applicable.

Missing data are not included in the table.

Children whose mothers were either not in the household or for whom information on height and/or weight of their mothers were unavailable for BMI calculation have been excluded from the table.

Figures in parentheses are based on 25-49 unweighted cases; an asterisk denotes a figure based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases that has been suppressed.

Table 3.6 Anemia in children by wealth quintile

Percentage of children age 6-59 months with anemia, by wealth quintile, DHS Surveys 2005-2012

Country	Year of DHS	Wealth quintile	Anemia status by hemoglobin level				Number of children
			< 11.0 g/dl	10.0 - 10.9 g/dl	7.0 - 9.9 g/dl	< 7.0 g/dl	
Sub-Saharan Africa							
Burkina Faso	2010	Lowest	89.1	15.6	58.3	15.2	1,365
		Second	91.0	17.6	61.1	12.3	1,329
		Middle	91.5	19.2	59.7	12.7	1,400
		Fourth	87.9	17.3	61.4	9.2	1,321
		Highest	76.0	22.2	49.6	4.2	965
Congo (DRC)	2007	Lowest	71.4	20.4	45.0	6.0	818
		Second	78.4	26.5	46.4	5.5	692
		Middle	72.8	21.7	47.7	3.4	810
		Fourth	67.4	24.2	39.2	3.9	774
		Highest	66.1	25.5	39.1	1.5	563
Ethiopia	2011	Lowest	47.9	20.5	24.2	3.2	2,216
		Second	47.6	23.0	21.2	3.3	2,180
		Middle	43.3	21.9	18.9	2.5	2,066
		Fourth	43.1	21.6	19.5	2.0	1,985
		Highest	35.9	18.9	16.3	0.7	1,353
Ghana	2008	Lowest	87.6	21.1	55.2	11.3	585
		Second	84.0	22.0	52.3	9.7	543
		Middle	81.6	21.4	54.1	6.0	425
		Fourth	69.1	22.1	41.6	5.4	463
		Highest	61.2	31.6	27.8	1.8	326
Madagascar	2008-09	Lowest	57.1	32.2	23.8	1.0	1,368
		Second	51.9	32.3	18.7	0.8	1,234
		Middle	49.3	29.1	19.4	0.7	1,048
		Fourth	47.2	29.5	17.2	0.5	1,003
		Highest	40.1	24.8	14.8	0.5	676
Malawi	2010	Lowest	68.4	22.8	40.8	4.8	819
		Second	64.5	23.2	38.3	3.0	1,038
		Middle	65.4	23.9	37.1	4.4	997
		Fourth	61.5	23.2	36.2	2.1	833
		Highest	51.5	23.6	26.8	1.1	828
Mali	2006	Lowest	90.8	19.1	56.5	15.2	740
		Second	87.4	19.5	55.5	12.4	781
		Middle	84.9	16.4	57.3	11.3	717
		Fourth	79.0	24.6	46.2	8.1	788
		Highest	66.7	28.8	34.6	3.2	663
Mozambique	2011	Lowest	77.8	21.9	48.4	7.5	1,127
		Second	76.3	26.6	44.5	5.3	1,083
		Middle	68.3	26.2	39.2	2.9	952
		Fourth	62.7	29.5	31.4	1.8	1,006
		Highest	51.5	27.1	23.5	0.9	720
Niger	2012	Lowest	76.3	25.2	48.1	3.1	999
		Second	70.4	25.8	42.4	2.3	1,005
		Middle	75.9	31.3	42.5	2.1	1,066
		Fourth	74.3	29.3	41.6	3.4	1,035
		Highest	69.1	24.3	41.2	3.6	857
Rwanda	2010	Lowest	43.2	28.1	14.7	0.4	901
		Second	38.3	24.7	13.3	0.2	881
		Middle	36.2	23.5	12.6	0.1	812
		Fourth	35.8	22.3	12.9	0.7	788
		Highest	36.0	21.3	13.7	1.0	655

Continued...

Table 3.6—Continued

Country	Year of DHS	Wealth quintile	Anemia status by hemoglobin level				Number of children
			< 11.0 g/dl	10.0 - 10.9 g/dl	7.0 - 9.9 g/dl	< 7.0 g/dl	
Senegal	2010-11	Lowest	82.1	21.5	51.8	8.8	852
		Second	81.0	20.6	53.4	7.1	815
		Middle	74.3	27.0	44.2	3.2	752
		Fourth	72.1	22.4	46.8	3.0	749
		Highest	70.1	26.0	43.2	0.9	593
Tanzania	2010	Lowest	60.9	27.2	30.6	3.1	1,453
		Second	61.8	28.9	31.4	1.5	1,581
		Middle	55.4	26.6	27.3	1.4	1,538
		Fourth	55.3	26.9	26.7	1.7	1,243
		Highest	59.4	26.6	31.1	1.7	876
Uganda	2011	Lowest	59.0	23.6	33.1	2.4	477
		Second	51.7	21.4	28.3	2.1	453
		Middle	51.0	25.6	24.4	1.0	460
		Fourth	42.8	19.2	22.5	1.1	394
		Highest	38.2	21.0	16.6	0.5	357
Asia							
Bangladesh	2011	Lowest	56.1	31.2	24.2	0.7	591
		Second	58.7	30.6	26.9	1.2	487
		Middle	51.1	31.4	19.2	0.5	431
		Fourth	44.2	26.7	17.4	0.2	444
		Highest	43.5	25.0	17.4	1.2	400
Cambodia	2010	Lowest	59.6	28.2	30.2	1.2	960
		Second	58.8	27.1	30.7	1.0	756
		Middle	57.4	29.2	27.8	0.4	681
		Fourth	52.2	29.3	21.7	1.2	693
		Highest	43.4	26.7	16.5	0.2	587
India	2005-06	Lowest	76.4	27.7	45.8	3.0	10,832
		Second	73.6	26.9	43.4	3.3	9,570
		Middle	69.3	26.2	39.7	3.4	8,469
		Fourth	64.8	24.9	37.3	2.6	7,663
		Highest	56.2	25.0	29.2	2.1	5,855
Nepal	2011	Lowest	45.3	26.9	18.1	0.3	586
		Second	49.6	28.4	20.3	0.9	459
		Middle	51.4	31.2	19.4	0.7	505
		Fourth	43.2	23.3	19.9	0.1	368
		Highest	37.5	25.6	11.5	0.4	289
Latin America and the Caribbean							
Haiti	2012	Lowest	62.8	31.4	30.8	0.7	1,037
		Second	64.9	29.3	34.8	0.8	953
		Middle	73.1	30.2	42.0	0.8	785
		Fourth	66.8	32.4	33.3	1.1	766
		Highest	54.3	28.4	24.8	1.1	508
Honduras	2011-12	Lowest	30.9	19.3	11.2	0.3	2,261
		Second	29.3	19.6	9.4	0.3	1,898
		Middle	32.6	21.2	11.2	0.2	1,777
		Fourth	27.5	17.9	9.5	0.1	1,676
		Highest	21.7	17.3	4.3	0.1	1,116

Note: Table is based on children who stayed in the household on the night before the interview and who were tested for anemia. Prevalence of anemia for children, based on hemoglobin levels, is adjusted for altitude where applicable.
Missing data are not included in the table.

Table 3.7 Anemia in children by type of sanitation facility

Percentage of children age 6-59 months with anemia, by type of sanitation facility, DHS Surveys 2005-2012

Country	Year of DHS	Type of sanitation facility	Anemia status by hemoglobin level				Number of children
			< 11.0 g/dl	10.0 - 10.9 g/dl	7.0 - 9.9 g/dl	< 7.0 g/dl	
Sub-Saharan Africa							
Burkina Faso	2010	Improved	80.8	20.6	53.6	6.5	786
		Shared	82.4	21.8	55.6	5.0	777
		Unimproved	87.4	15.7	60.9	10.8	407
		No access/open defecation	90.1	17.3	59.7	13.1	4,409
Congo (DRC)	2007	Improved	60.6	16.9	43.2	0.6	87
		Shared	70.0	33.0	35.6	1.4	154
		Unimproved	72.0	23.3	44.4	4.2	2,997
		No access/open defecation	70.4	22.0	42.3	6.2	403
Ethiopia	2011	Improved	36.0	17.5	17.6	0.8	684
		Shared	42.9	21.3	19.9	1.7	451
		Unimproved	41.3	22.3	17.5	1.6	4,424
		No access/open defecation	48.7	21.0	23.9	3.8	4,234
Ghana	2008	Improved	66.3	28.1	35.7	2.6	186
		Shared	75.4	25.0	43.7	6.7	1,270
		Unimproved	82.8	18.6	56.1	8.1	271
		No access/open defecation	85.9	19.3	56.5	10.1	610
Madagascar	2008-09	Improved	39.9	23.4	14.8	1.7	87
		Shared	54.2	30.8	22.3	1.1	142
		Unimproved	44.1	27.1	16.5	0.6	2,418
		No access/open defecation	56.0	33.2	22.0	0.8	2,680
Malawi	2010	Improved	57.3	23.8	31.1	2.4	427
		Shared	58.1	19.0	36.5	2.7	353
		Unimproved	63.0	24.1	35.9	3.0	3,278
		No access/open defecation	67.1	21.1	40.5	5.4	456
Mali	2006	Improved	73.6	23.2	45.7	4.7	360
		Shared	69.6	29.2	34.6	5.9	446
		Unimproved	85.2	20.4	52.9	11.9	2,118
		No access/open defecation	85.0	19.8	54.8	10.5	754
Mozambique	2011	Improved	59.5	28.2	29.2	2.1	984
		Shared	59.7	27.1	31.4	1.1	185
		Unimproved	65.6	26.1	36.4	3.1	1,556
		No access/open defecation	75.8	25.1	45.0	5.7	2,163
Niger	2012	Improved	67.7	23.6	41.6	2.5	408
		Shared	67.4	22.0	42.4	2.9	393
		Unimproved	81.4	30.9	44.9	5.6	461
		No access/open defecation	73.6	27.8	43.2	2.6	3,700
Rwanda	2010	Improved	36.5	23.3	12.7	0.4	2,404
		Shared	41.5	25.7	15.0	0.8	563
		Unimproved	40.0	25.3	14.2	0.4	1,005
		No access/open defecation	39.6	24.7	14.9	0.0	62
Senegal	2010-11	Improved	71.2	24.7	44.3	2.2	1,645
		Shared	77.2	23.7	49.6	3.9	472
		Unimproved	80.3	21.6	52.8	5.9	925
		No access/open defecation	82.8	21.9	50.5	10.4	720
Tanzania	2010	Improved	55.8	29.9	24.8	1.1	695
		Shared	64.5	24.8	36.1	3.6	350
		Unimproved	56.9	26.8	28.6	1.6	4,362
		No access/open defecation	64.1	28.6	32.7	2.9	1,282

Continued...

Table 3.7—Continued

Country	Year of DHS	Type of sanitation facility	Anemia status by hemoglobin level				Number of children
			< 11.0 g/dl	10.0 - 10.9 g/dl	7.0 - 9.9 g/dl	< 7.0 g/dl	
Uganda	2011	Improved	43.5	21.9	20.3	1.3	860
		Shared	48.7	22.3	25.3	1.1	640
		Unimproved	55.8	21.6	32.2	2.0	399
		No access/open defecation	60.5	25.1	33.2	2.3	242
Asia							
Bangladesh	2011	Improved	48.5	28.9	19.3	0.4	816
		Shared	49.2	28.5	19.7	1.0	464
		Unimproved	54.9	30.5	23.7	0.7	964
		No access/open defecation	50.3	23.2	24.6	2.4	108
Cambodia	2010	Improved	48.0	26.5	20.5	1.0	1,058
		Shared	58.2	30.5	27.0	0.7	267
		Unimproved	45.4	20.9	24.5	0.0	80
		No access/open defecation	58.3	28.9	28.6	0.8	2,271
India	2005-06	Improved	59.5	24.8	32.4	2.3	9,712
		Shared	64.9	26.6	35.9	2.5	4,279
		Unimproved	66.9	25.4	38.3	3.2	1,262
		No access/open defecation	73.9	26.9	43.8	3.2	27,092
Nepal	2011	Improved	38.8	24.4	14.1	0.2	681
		Shared	35.6	21.0	14.4	0.2	276
		Unimproved	47.7	27.0	20.2	0.5	172
		No access/open defecation	53.4	31.0	21.6	0.7	1,078
Latin America and the Caribbean							
Haiti	2012	Improved	63.0	31.4	30.9	0.7	848
		Shared	65.6	29.8	34.9	0.9	983
		Unimproved	64.4	28.3	35.1	1.0	921
		No access/open defecation	66.2	32.0	33.4	0.8	1,298
Honduras	2011-12	Improved	27.4	18.5	8.7	0.2	5,230
		Shared	30.2	19.6	10.2	0.3	1,015
		Unimproved	33.7	21.8	11.7	0.3	1,228
		No access/open defecation	30.9	19.4	11.1	0.4	1,255

Note: Table is based on children who stayed in the household on the night before the interview and who were tested for anemia. Prevalence of anemia, based on hemoglobin levels, is adjusted for altitude where applicable.

Don't know and missing data are not included in the table.

Definitions of types of sanitation facilities according to the JMP method as presented in the Progress on sanitation and drinking-water - 2014 update (http://www.wssinfo.org/fileadmin/user_upload/resources/JMP_report_2014_webEng.pdf)

Improved sanitation facilities: are likely to ensure hygienic separation of human excreta from human contact. They include the following facilities: Flush/pour flush to piped sewer system, septic tank or pit latrine; Ventilated improved pit (VIP) latrine; Pit latrine with slab; Composting toilet

Shared sanitation facilities: Sanitation facilities of an otherwise acceptable type shared between two or more households. Only facilities that are not shared or not public are considered improved.

Other unimproved sanitation facilities: do not ensure hygienic separation of human excreta from human contact. Unimproved facilities include pit latrines without a slab or platform, hanging latrines and bucket latrines.

Open defecation: when human feces are disposed of in fields, forests, bushes, open bodies of water, beaches or other open spaces or disposed of with solid waste.

Table 3.8 Anemia in children by shared status of toilet facility

Percentage of children age 6-59 months with anemia, by shared status of toilet facility, DHS Surveys 2005-2012

Country	Year of DHS	Type of toilet facility	Anemia status by hemoglobin level				Number of children
			< 11.0 g/dl	10.0 - 10.9 g/dl	7.0 - 9.9 g/dl	< 7.0 g/dl	
Sub-Saharan Africa							
Burkina Faso	2010	Shared facility	83.5	21.4	55.9	6.2	977
		Not shared facility	82.1	18.8	55.8	7.4	988
		No facility/bush/field	90.1	17.3	59.7	13.1	4,409
Congo (DRC)	2007	Shared facility	69.9	23.1	42.9	4.0	1,710
		Not shared facility	73.1	24.2	44.8	4.1	1,469
		No facility/bush/field	70.4	22.0	42.3	6.2	403
Ethiopia	2011	Shared facility	40.9	22.5	17.4	0.9	1,477
		Not shared facility	40.8	21.4	17.7	1.7	4,079
		No facility/bush/field	48.7	21.0	23.9	3.8	4,234
Ghana	2008	Shared facility	76.4	24.0	45.4	7.1	1,503
		Not shared facility	70.0	26.9	39.8	3.3	226
		No facility/bush/field	85.9	19.3	56.5	10.1	610
Madagascar	2008-09	Shared facility	45.5	26.7	18.1	0.8	1,663
		Not shared facility	43.0	28.0	14.5	0.5	980
		No facility/bush/field	56.0	33.2	22.0	0.8	2,680
Malawi	2010	Shared facility	62.0	22.8	36.1	3.2	1,739
		Not shared facility	61.9	24.3	34.9	2.7	2,310
		No facility/bush/field	67.1	21.1	40.5	5.4	456
Mali	2006	Shared facility	80.5	23.3	46.1	11.1	1,322
		Not shared facility	82.0	21.0	51.8	9.2	1,609
		No facility/bush/field	85.0	19.8	54.8	10.5	754
Mozambique	2011	Shared facility	64.5	30.2	32.3	2.0	398
		Not shared facility	62.7	26.3	33.7	2.7	2,327
		No facility/bush/field	75.8	25.1	45.0	5.7	2,163
Niger	2012	Shared facility	70.0	23.3	42.1	4.5	514
		Not shared facility	74.4	27.2	43.9	3.2	739
		No facility/bush/field	73.6	27.8	43.2	2.6	3,700
Rwanda	2010	Shared facility	41.2	25.3	14.9	1.1	765
		Not shared facility	37.4	24.0	13.1	0.3	3,210
		No facility/bush/field	39.6	24.7	14.9	0.0	62
Senegal	2010-11	Shared facility	77.6	22.4	50.2	5.0	672
		Not shared facility	74.2	24.0	47.0	3.2	2,370
		No facility/bush/field	82.8	21.9	50.5	10.4	720
Tanzania	2010	Shared facility	56.9	24.7	30.2	2.0	1,574
		Not shared facility	57.4	28.0	27.9	1.5	3,832
		No facility/bush/field	64.1	28.6	32.7	2.9	1,282
Uganda	2011	Shared facility	50.3	21.9	27.1	1.3	744
		Not shared facility	46.3	22.0	22.9	1.4	1,156
		No facility/bush/field	60.5	25.1	33.2	2.3	242
Asia							
Bangladesh	2011	Shared facility	51.4	29.0	21.5	0.9	901
		Not shared facility	51.4	29.8	21.1	0.5	1,343
		No facility/bush/field	50.3	23.2	24.6	2.4	108

Continued...

Table 3.8—Continued

Country	Year of DHS	Type of toilet facility	Anemia status by hemoglobin level				Number of children
			< 11.0 g/dl	10.0 - 10.9 g/dl	7.0 - 9.9 g/dl	< 7.0 g/dl	
Cambodia	2010	Shared facility	56.6	29.7	26.1	0.7	284
		Not shared facility	48.1	26.2	20.9	0.9	1,122
		No facility/bush/field	58.3	28.9	28.6	0.8	2,271
India	2005-06	Shared facility	65.6	26.5	36.5	2.6	4,751
		Not shared facility	59.9	24.8	32.8	2.4	10,526
		No facility/bush/field	73.9	26.9	43.8	3.2	27,092
Nepal	2011	Shared facility	37.9	21.7	15.8	0.4	321
		Not shared facility	40.0	24.9	14.8	0.2	808
		No facility/bush/field	53.4	31.0	21.6	0.7	1,078
Latin America and the Caribbean							
Haiti	2012	Shared facility	66.4	29.8	35.6	1.0	1,349
		Not shared facility	62.4	29.7	32.0	0.8	1,402
		No facility/bush/field	66.2	32.0	33.4	0.8	1,298
Honduras	2011-12	Shared facility	30.3	20.1	9.9	0.2	1,302
		Not shared facility	28.5	19.0	9.3	0.2	6,172
		No facility/bush/field	30.9	19.4	11.1	0.4	1,255

Note: Table is based on children who stayed in the household on the night before the interview and who were tested for anemia. Prevalence of anemia, based on hemoglobin levels, is adjusted for altitude where applicable.
Don't know and missing data are not included in the table.

Table 3.9 Anemia in children by main source of drinking water

Percentage of children age 6-59 months with anemia, by main source of drinking water, DHS Surveys 2005-2012

Country	Year of DHS	Main source of drinking water	Anemia status by hemoglobin level					Number of children
			< 11.0 g/dl	10.0 - 10.9 g/dl	7.0 - 9.9 g/dl	Severe < 7.0 g/dl		
Sub-Saharan Africa								
Burkina Faso	2010	Improved source	82.6	20.2	54.5	7.9	1,829	
		Unimproved source	89.9	17.7	60.3	11.9	4,047	
		Surface water	89.5	14.6	58.4	16.4	500	
Congo (DRC)	2007	Improved source	67.9	24.7	40.4	2.8	1,632	
		Unimproved source	73.3	23.7	45.3	4.4	1,568	
		Surface water	76.8	17.7	50.2	9.0	455	
Ethiopia	2011	Improved source	42.4	20.0	20.3	2.1	4,166	
		Unimproved source	45.3	21.9	20.7	2.6	3,766	
		Surface water	46.4	23.4	20.0	3.0	1,864	
Ghana	2008	Improved source	71.3	25.1	41.4	4.8	1,096	
		Unimproved source	84.6	22.0	52.0	10.6	944	
		Surface water	84.2	18.8	57.8	7.7	301	
Madagascar	2008-09	Improved source	45.8	28.8	16.6	0.4	1,566	
		Unimproved source	54.8	31.0	22.6	1.2	1,013	
		Surface water	51.2	30.7	19.8	0.7	2,751	
Malawi	2010	Improved source	57.4	24.6	30.3	2.6	1,255	
		Unimproved source	64.2	23.0	37.8	3.3	3,013	
		Surface water	67.6	21.6	42.3	3.7	246	
Mali	2006	Improved source	79.1	22.2	46.9	10.1	2,075	
		Unimproved source	86.4	20.7	55.4	10.2	1,460	
		Surface water	82.2	21.9	48.6	11.7	153	
Mozambique	2011	Improved source	62.0	26.8	32.9	2.2	2,384	
		Unimproved source	75.3	24.8	44.7	5.8	1,681	
		Surface water	74.4	26.7	42.4	5.3	823	
Niger	2012	Improved source	70.2	27.3	40.8	2.1	2,482	
		Unimproved source	76.8	27.6	45.6	3.6	2,407	
		Surface water	66.8	18.6	44.2	4.0	66	
Rwanda	2010	Improved source	37.9	22.4	15.0	0.5	1,331	
		Unimproved source	43.8	28.6	15.0	0.2	232	
		Surface water	37.7	24.7	12.5	0.4	2,471	
Senegal	2010-11	Improved source	74.7	24.3	46.6	3.8	2,702	
		Unimproved source	80.5	20.5	52.3	7.7	999	
		Surface water	87.4	25.7	54.3	7.4	60	
Tanzania	2010	Improved source	57.0	26.6	28.8	1.6	2,916	
		Unimproved source	61.9	28.5	31.7	1.7	1,906	
		Surface water	57.7	27.3	27.9	2.5	1,867	
Uganda	2011	Improved source	38.5	21.6	16.5	0.4	537	
		Unimproved source	53.4	22.6	28.9	2.0	1,376	
		Surface water	49.7	22.3	26.4	0.9	229	
Asia								
Bangladesh	2011	Improved source	46.0	27.1	17.1	1.8	249	
		Unimproved source	51.7	29.1	22.0	0.6	2,076	
		Surface water	75.3	54.1	15.3	5.9	28	
India	2005-06	Improved source	64.3	25.3	35.9	3.1	14,411	
		Unimproved source	72.1	26.9	42.4	2.8	27,292	
		Surface water	72.4	27.1	41.8	3.4	680	

Continued...

Table 3.9—Continued

Country	Year of DHS	Main source of drinking water	Anemia status by hemoglobin level				Number of children
			Any Anemia < 11.0 g/dl	Mild 10.0 - 10.9 g/dl	Moderate 7.0 - 9.9 g/dl	Severe < 7.0 g/dl	
Nepal	2011	Improved source	39.3	23.7	15.0	0.6	933
		Unimproved source	52.5	30.9	21.0	0.5	1,012
		Surface water	46.7	27.2	19.5	0.0	262
Latin America and the Caribbean							
Haiti	2012	Improved source	64.2	28.7	34.7	0.8	1,412
		Unimproved source	69.7	32.7	36.0	1.0	1177
		Surface water	61.9	30.5	30.7	0.7	1,456
Honduras	2011-12	Improved source	28.8	19.2	9.4	0.2	7,232
		Unimproved source	32.8	19.3	13.0	0.6	596
		Surface water	29.0	19.3	9.5	0.1	901

Note: Table is based on children who stayed in the household on the night before the interview and who were tested for anemia. Prevalence of anemia, based on hemoglobin levels, is adjusted for altitude where applicable.

The surface water category data are separated out from the unimproved category data.

Don't know and missing data are not included in the table.

Table 3.10 Anemia in children by time it takes to obtain drinking water (round trip)

Percentage of children age 6-59 months with anemia, by how long it takes to obtain drinking water (round trip), DHS Surveys 2005-2012

Country	Year of DHS	Time to obtain drinking water (round trip)	Anemia status by hemoglobin level				Number of children
			< 11.0 g/dl	10.0 - 10.9 g/dl	7.0 - 9.9 g/dl	< 7.0 g/dl	
Sub-Saharan Africa							
Burkina Faso	2010	Water on premises	76.5	20.0	50.5	6.0	513
		Less than 30 minutes	88.7	18.2	59.7	10.8	4,028
		30-59 minutes	88.3	18.1	57.6	12.6	1,433
		60-89 minutes	92.1	14.8	62.0	15.3	324
		90 minutes or longer	90.9	21.9	53.2	15.8	72
Congo (DRC)	2007	Water on premises	61.1	24.1	36.4	0.6	325
		Less than 30 minutes	70.5	22.8	43.0	4.7	1,593
		30-59 minutes	75.0	25.9	45.5	3.7	1,043
		60-89 minutes	73.6	20.7	46.0	6.8	512
		90 minutes or longer	69.1	19.5	47.4	2.2	178
Ethiopia	2011	Water on premises	36.0	18.1	16.7	1.1	509
		Less than 30 minutes	42.4	21.3	19.4	1.7	3,505
		30-59 minutes	45.3	23.4	19.7	2.3	2,509
		60-89 minutes	44.8	20.2	21.7	2.8	1,698
		90 minutes or longer	48.6	20.6	23.6	4.5	1,561
Ghana	2008	Water on premises	66.4	24.5	36.9	5.0	363
		Less than 30 minutes	78.8	23.1	48.4	7.3	1,540
		30-59 minutes	87.1	19.9	57.5	9.6	307
		60-89 minutes	85.1	25.0	47.3	12.8	97
		90 minutes or longer	93.3	22.3	65.5	5.6	25
Madagascar	2008-09	Water on premises	42.6	26.0	16.0	0.6	565
		Less than 30 minutes	50.8	30.5	19.5	0.8	4,041
		30-59 minutes	52.5	30.1	22.2	0.3	558
		60-89 minutes	55.7	40.9	14.8	0.0	71
		90 minutes or longer	62.1	37.7	24.4	0.0	75
Malawi	2010	Water on premises	59.4	23.9	33.0	2.5	426
		Less than 30 minutes	62.7	22.6	36.9	3.2	2,271
		30-59 minutes	64.5	24.2	36.3	3.9	1,121
		60-89 minutes	59.6	25.2	32.6	1.8	494
		90 minutes or longer	62.0	23.1	36.5	2.4	185
Mali	2006	Water on premises	79.7	24.3	46.7	8.7	1,658
		Less than 30 minutes	85.8	20.1	54.1	11.5	1,796
		30-59 minutes	75.2	13.8	48.6	12.8	173
		60-89 minutes	43.9	5.4	29.6	8.9	25
		90 minutes or longer	45.5	4.5	41.0	0.0	21
Mozambique	2011	Water on premises	54.5	28.1	25.6	0.8	620
		Less than 30 minutes	69.3	25.7	39.1	4.5	2,180
		30-59 minutes	71.8	24.9	42.4	4.5	1,210
		60-89 minutes	78.6	27.0	47.1	4.5	405
		90 minutes or longer	68.3	28.1	36.3	3.9	382
Niger	2012	Water on premises	69.1	23.6	41.3	4.2	450
		Less than 30 minutes	74.2	27.7	43.5	3.0	2,094
		30-59 minutes	73.8	27.8	42.9	3.0	1,014
		60-89 minutes	71.1	27.3	41.0	2.9	702
		90 minutes or longer	74.8	28.4	45.5	1.0	637
Rwanda	2010	Water on premises	33.5	18.9	12.9	1.7	157
		Less than 30 minutes	39.5	25.5	13.8	0.3	1,734
		30-59 minutes	34.0	21.5	11.9	0.6	1,153
		60-89 minutes	42.4	28.0	13.7	0.7	688
		90 minutes or longer	37.8	21.1	16.6	0.0	300

Continued...

Table 3.10—Continued

Country	Year of DHS	Time to obtain drinking water (round trip)	Anemia status by hemoglobin level				Number of children
			< 11.0 g/dl	10.0 - 10.9 g/dl	7.0 - 9.9 g/dl	< 7.0 g/dl	
Senegal	2010-11	Water on premises	73.5	24.1	46.3	3.1	2,238
		Less than 30 minutes	80.6	22.7	50.6	7.4	1,086
		30-59 minutes	83.4	20.5	52.5	10.4	240
		60-89 minutes	85.7	20.2	58.9	6.6	93
		90 minutes or longer	70.1	22.6	43.5	4.0	86
Tanzania	2010	Water on premises	56.9	25.2	30.2	1.5	549
		Less than 30 minutes	59.0	28.2	29.0	1.8	2,819
		30-59 minutes	59.1	25.8	31.3	2.0	1,790
		60-89 minutes	56.5	29.0	25.5	2.1	893
		90 minutes or longer	59.0	27.5	29.6	1.9	628
Uganda	2011	Water on premises	44.3	22.9	21.0	0.3	716
		Less than 30 minutes	48.7	20.0	26.7	1.9	509
		30-59 minutes	55.2	23.9	31.0	0.3	369
		60-89 minutes	51.4	20.0	28.4	3.0	336
		90 minutes or longer	52.4	26.6	22.6	3.3	205
Asia							
Bangladesh	2011	Water on premises	49.7	28.7	20.5	0.5	1,669
		Less than 30 minutes	54.5	29.9	23.3	1.2	596
		30-59 minutes	57.3	31.2	26.1	0.0	72
		60-89 minutes	*	*	*	*	12
		90 minutes or longer	*	*	*	*	1
India	2005-06	Water on premises	69.2	26.3	40.1	2.8	32,665
		Less than 30 minutes	69.5	26.2	39.8	3.4	6,728
		30-59 minutes	71.7	27.4	41.7	2.5	1,974
		60-89 minutes	73.2	24.2	44.4	4.6	780
		90 minutes or longer	69.0	26.2	38.7	4.1	209
Nepal	2011	Water on premises	46.0	26.8	18.6	0.6	1,126
		Less than 30 minutes	45.5	28.7	16.3	0.5	892
		30-59 minutes	51.6	24.5	27.1	0.0	140
		60-89 minutes	46.1	26.1	20.0	0.0	39
		90 minutes or longer	*	*	*	*	11
Latin America and the Caribbean							
Haiti	2012	Water on premises	62.0	27.7	34.0	0.3	318
		Less than 30 minutes	65.1	32.1	32.1	0.9	2,136
		30-59 minutes	65.3	26.6	37.9	0.8	808
		60-89 minutes	63.5	28.4	33.8	1.3	467
		90 minutes or longer	68.0	35.5	31.8	0.8	307
Honduras	2011-12	Water on premises	29.1	19.3	9.5	0.2	7,379
		Less than 30 minutes	30.1	19.9	9.9	0.3	1,136
		30-59 minutes	20.8	12.4	8.4	0.0	155
		60-89 minutes	35.5	14.9	20.7	0.0	39
		90 minutes or longer	*	*	*	*	7

Note: Table is based on children who stayed in the household on the night before the interview and who were tested for anemia. Prevalence of anemia, based on hemoglobin levels, is adjusted for altitude where applicable.

Don't know and missing data are not included in the table.

An asterisk denotes a figure based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases that has been suppressed.

Table 3.11 Anemia in children by presence of soap at the hand washing station

Percentage of children age 6-59 months with anemia, by presence of soap at the hand washing station, DHS Surveys 2010-2012

Country	Year of DHS	Presence of soap at the hand washing station	Anemia status by hemoglobin level				Number of children
			< 11.0 g/dl	10.0 - 10.9 g/dl	7.0 - 9.9 g/dl	< 7.0 g/dl	
Sub-Saharan Africa							
Burkina Faso	2010	Soap or detergent available	81.4	21.1	51.3	9.1	608
		Cleansing agent other than soap only	(84.2)	(16.7)	(65.8)	(1.7)	23
		None	88.2	16.7	60.1	11.5	4,083
		Not observed	89.1	20.7	57.2	11.2	1,666
Ethiopia	2011	Soap or detergent available	37.3	14.7	19.3	3.2	29
		Cleansing agent other than soap only	*	*	*	*	4
		None	40.6	19.7	20.2	0.7	93
		Not observed	44.3	21.4	20.4	2.5	9,674
Mozambique	2011	Soap or detergent available	56.8	25.0	29.8	2.0	565
		Cleansing agent other than soap only	75.1	25.8	44.9	4.4	227
		None	72.8	25.9	41.4	5.6	1,399
		Not observed	68.4	26.5	38.5	3.5	2,698
Rwanda	2010	Soap or detergent available	36.8	21.3	13.6	1.9	73
		Cleansing agent other than soap only	na	na	na	na	na
		None	39.3	25.5	13.2	0.6	371
		Not observed	38.0	24.1	13.5	0.4	3,592
Senegal	2010-11	Soap or detergent available	66.8	23.1	41.1	2.7	680
		Cleansing agent other than soap only	77.2	23.7	48.5	5.0	50
		None	75.6	24.5	45.8	5.3	845
		Not observed	79.8	22.9	51.4	5.4	2,185
Uganda	2011	Soap or detergent available	51.4	28.8	22.3	0.4	213
		Cleansing agent other than soap only	*	*	*	*	13
		None	48.9	19.5	27.9	1.5	515
		Not observed	49.0	22.4	24.9	1.6	1,401
Asia							
Bangladesh	2011	Soap or detergent available	45.3	28.0	16.9	0.4	440
		Cleansing agent other than soap only	52.2	25.7	26.3	0.2	103
		None	53.0	31.1	21.3	0.7	1,455
		Not observed, missing	51.9	24.0	26.2	1.6	354
Nepal	2011	Soap or detergent available	44.2	23.9	19.8	0.5	841
		Cleansing agent other than soap only	47.0	29.2	16.7	1.0	545
		None	47.8	29.8	17.8	0.2	820
		Not observed	*	*	*	*	1
Latin America and the Caribbean							
Haiti	2012	Soap or detergent available	65.4	28.9	35.1	1.4	870
		Cleansing agent other than soap only	*	*	*	*	12
		None	65.7	30.0	34.8	0.9	1,709
		Not observed	63.9	32.1	31.3	0.5	1,458
Honduras	2011-12	Soap or detergent available	29.0	19.5	9.3	0.2	7,237
		Cleansing agent other than soap only	*	*	*	*	11
		None	30.7	18.7	11.6	0.3	940
		Not observed	27.8	17.5	10.1	0.2	541

Note: Table is based on children who stayed in the household on the night before the interview and who were tested for anemia. Prevalence of anemia, based on hemoglobin levels, is adjusted for altitude where applicable.

Don't know and missing data are not included in the table.

The soap or detergent category includes bar, liquid, powder or paste; The cleansing agent other than soap category includes ash, mud or sand; The none category refers to no hand washing station, soap or cleansing agent; The not observed category includes cases for which the response was: water source is not in the dwelling/yard/plot; interviewer did not get the permission to observe; or there were other reasons for not observing the presence of soap at the hand washing station.

Figures in parentheses are based on 25-49 unweighted cases; an asterisk denotes a figure based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases that has been suppressed.

Table 3.12 Anemia in children by presence of water at the hand washing station

Percentage of children age 6-59 months with anemia, by presence of water at hand washing station, DHS Surveys 2010-2012

Country	Year of DHS	Presence of water at the hand washing station	Anemia status by hemoglobin level				Number of children
			Any Anemia < 11.0 g/dl	Mild 10.0 - 10.9 g/dl	Moderate 7.0 - 9.9 g/dl	Severe < 7.0 g/dl	
Sub-Saharan Africa							
Burkina Faso	2010	Water available	88.2	18.2	58.6	11.4	2,194
		Water is not available	86.7	16.4	59.4	10.9	2,518
		Not observed	89.1	20.9	57.1	11.1	1,649
Ethiopia	2011	Water available	34.0	13.8	19.1	1.2	81
		Water is not available	(50.0)	(25.1)	(23.5)	(1.3)	51
		Not observed	44.3	21.4	20.4	2.5	9,663
Mozambique	2011	Water available	63.5	26.3	33.8	3.4	1,027
		Water is not available	73.7	25.1	43.1	5.6	1,164
		Not observed	68.4	26.5	38.5	3.5	2,698
Rwanda	2010	Water available	32.5	19.0	12.3	1.2	162
		Water is not available	42.5	28.1	13.9	0.6	283
		Not observed	38.0	24.1	13.5	0.4	3,583
Senegal	2010-11	Water available	71.6	24.6	43.4	3.6	1,297
		Water is not available	73.2	20.6	46.1	6.6	279
		Not observed	79.8	22.9	51.4	5.4	2,185
Uganda	2011	Water available	51.6	27.6	23.8	0.3	312
		Water is not available	48.6	18.2	28.6	1.9	429
		Not observed	49.0	22.4	25.0	1.6	1,400
Asia							
Bangladesh	2011	Water available	50.9	30.2	20.1	0.6	1,932
		Water is not available	61.8	29.3	32.5	0.0	68
		Not observed	51.7	23.6	26.4	1.7	352
Nepal	2011	Water available	45.6	26.7	18.2	0.6	1,730
		Water is not available	48.5	30.0	18.6	0.0	476
		Not observed	*	*	*	*	1
Latin America and the Caribbean							
Haiti	2012	Water available	63.9	28.3	34.3	1.3	1,365
		Water is not available	67.4	31.0	35.7	0.8	1,227
		Not observed	63.9	32.0	31.3	0.5	1,457
Honduras	2011-12	Water available	29.0	19.3	9.5	0.2	7,894
		Water is not available	33.1	20.1	12.8	0.1	289
		Not observed	27.9	17.6	10.2	0.2	538

Note: Table is based on children and women who stayed in the household on the night before the interview and who were tested for anemia. Prevalence of anemia for children, based on hemoglobin levels, is adjusted for altitude where applicable.

Don't know and missing data are not included in the table.

Not observed category includes cases for which the response was: water source is not in the dwelling/yard/plot; interviewer did not get the permission to observe; or there were other reasons for not observing the presence of water at the hand washing station.

Figures in parentheses are based on 25-49 unweighted cases; an asterisk denotes a figure based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases that has been suppressed.

Table 3.13 Anemia in children by presence of soap and water at the hand washing station

Percentage of children age 6-59 months with anemia, by presence of soap and water at the hand washing station, DHS Surveys 2010-2012

Country	Year of DHS	Presence of soap or detergent and water at the hand washing station	Anemia status by hemoglobin level				Number of children
			< 11.0 g/dl	10.0 - 10.9 g/dl	7.0 - 9.9 g/dl	< 7.0 g/dl	
Sub-Saharan Africa							
Burkina Faso	2010	Water and soap or detergent	82.7	21.0	51.9	9.8	518
		Water, but no soap or detergent	89.9	17.3	60.7	11.9	1,676
		None	87.0	16.2	59.8	11.1	2,425
		Not observed	89.1	20.8	57.2	11.1	1,670
Ethiopia	2011	Water and soap or detergent	(37.2)	(14.7)	(19.3)	(3.2)	29
		Water, but no soap or detergent	(32.2)	(13.3)	(18.9)	(0.0)	52
		None	(48.5)	(22.9)	(24.2)	(1.4)	49
		Not observed	44.3	21.4	20.4	2.5	9,668
Mozambique	2011	Water and soap or detergent	56.6	26.0	28.3	2.3	479
		Water, but no soap or detergent	69.5	26.5	38.7	4.3	548
		None	75.1	25.6	43.8	5.7	986
		Not observed	68.4	26.5	38.5	3.5	2,698
Rwanda	2010	Water and soap or detergent	38.5	20.0	16.3	2.3	61
		Water, but no soap or detergent	28.9	18.4	9.9	0.6	101
		None	43.1	28.1	14.5	0.6	271
		Not observed	38.0	24.1	13.5	0.4	3,592
Senegal	2010-11	Water and soap or detergent	66.9	23.3	40.8	2.7	661
		Water, but no soap or detergent	76.4	25.9	46.0	4.5	636
		None	73.2	20.5	45.5	7.2	220
		Not observed	79.8	22.9	51.4	5.4	2,185
Uganda	2011	Water and soap or detergent	52.0	30.9	20.6	0.4	184
		Water, but no soap or detergent	51.1	22.8	28.3	0.0	128
		None	48.1	18.7	27.5	1.9	391
		Not observed	49.0	22.4	24.9	1.6	1,401
Asia							
Bangladesh	2011	Water and soap or detergent	45.3	28.0	16.9	0.4	439
		Water, but no soap or detergent	52.6	30.8	21.1	0.7	1,493
		None	61.5	28.6	32.8	0.0	67
		Not observed	51.6	23.6	26.4	1.6	353
Nepal	2011	Water and soap or detergent	43.7	23.9	19.3	0.5	794
		Water, but no soap or detergent	47.2	29.2	17.3	0.7	936
		None	50.7	31.5	19.2	0.0	332
		Not observed	*	*	*	*	1
Latin America and the Caribbean							
Haiti	2012	Water and soap or detergent	65.8	28.8	35.5	1.5	794
		Water, but no soap or detergent	61.3	27.7	32.7	1.0	571
		None	68.1	31.2	36.0	0.8	1,143
		Not observed	63.9	32.1	31.3	0.5	1,458
Honduras	2011-12	Water and soap or detergent	29.0	19.5	9.3	0.2	7,134
		Water, but no soap or detergent	29.2	18.1	10.7	0.4	759
		None	34.8	20.2	14.4	0.2	194
		Not observed	28.0	17.6	10.2	0.2	546

Note: Table is based on children who stayed in the household on the night before the interview and who were tested for anemia. Prevalence of anemia, based on hemoglobin levels, is adjusted for altitude where applicable.

Don't know and missing data are not included in the table.

The soap or detergent category includes bar, liquid, powder, or paste; The none category refers to no hand washing station, soap or cleansing agent or water; The not observed category includes cases for which the response was: water source is not in the dwelling/yard/plot; interviewer did not get the permission to observe; or there were other reasons for not observing the presence of soap and water at the hand washing station.

Categories soap but no water, and using only cleansing agent other than soap (ash, mud, sand) but no water have not been shown in the table due to the small number of cases in the category for the majority of the countries

Figures in parentheses are based on 25-49 unweighted cases; an asterisk denotes a figure based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases that has been suppressed.

Table 3.14 Anemia in children by how youngest child's stools were disposed of

Percentage of youngest children age 6-59 months with anemia, by how child's stools were disposed of, DHS Surveys 2005-2012

Country	Year of DHS	How child's stools were disposed of	Anemia status by hemoglobin level				Number of children
			< 11.0 g/dl	10.0 - 10.9 g/dl	7.0 - 9.9 g/dl	< 7.0 g/dl	
Sub-Saharan Africa							
Burkina Faso	2010	Child used toilet or latrine	(70.6)	(19.6)	(51.0)	(0.0)	45
		Put/rinsed into toilet or latrine	80.9	20.2	53.5	7.3	907
		Put/rinsed into drain or ditch	*	*	*	*	11
		Thrown into garbage	93.5	12.9	63.2	17.5	2,256
		Buried	88.1	17.6	52.9	17.6	82
		Left in the open	90.8	18.3	60.4	12.1	707
		Other	93.6	15.9	68.4	9.3	75
Congo (DRC)	2007	Child used toilet or latrine	67.8	28.6	38.1	1.1	65
		Put/rinsed into toilet or latrine	73.1	19.9	49.0	4.1	1,284
		Put/rinsed into drain or ditch	77.7	27.3	43.8	6.6	109
		Thrown into garbage	(82.4)	(22.3)	(50.6)	(9.6)	214
		Buried	84.2	28.9	44.0	11.3	36
		Use washable diapers	*	*	*	*	99
		Left in the open	69.6	18.6	49.9	1.1	114
		Other	*	*	*	*	10
Ethiopia	2011	Child used toilet or latrine	36.0	20.1	15.3	0.7	389
		Put/rinsed into toilet or latrine	42.0	20.1	20.1	1.8	1,797
		Put/rinsed into drain or ditch	51.4	22.9	23.7	4.8	138
		Thrown into garbage	54.9	23.5	27.3	4.1	859
		Buried	62.3	32.9	25.9	3.5	60
		Left in the open	48.2	20.6	24.1	3.5	2,399
		Other	65.6	28.4	35.4	1.8	155
Ghana	2008	Child used toilet or latrine	72.9	31.5	34.9	6.5	108
		Put/rinsed into toilet or latrine	72.7	23.8	42.1	6.8	582
		Put/rinsed into drain or ditch	87.6	28.6	52.1	6.8	102
		Thrown into garbage	84.4	18.6	56.5	9.3	576
		Buried	87.7	23.5	55.2	9.0	81
		Left in the open	87.8	18.9	58.5	10.3	60
		Other	*	*	*	*	3
Madagascar	2008-09	Child used toilet or latrine	44.8	27.3	17.1	0.4	460
		Put/rinsed into toilet or latrine	45.5	26.9	17.6	1.0	881
		Put/rinsed into drain or ditch	61.9	28.4	31.8	1.7	341
		Thrown into garbage	67.6	33.3	33.5	0.8	248
		Buried	60.2	41.3	18.2	0.7	194
		Left in the open	58.0	33.4	23.6	1.0	1,094
		Other	*	*	*	*	4
Mali	2006	Child used toilet or latrine	83.5	22.6	51.6	9.4	254
		Put/rinsed into toilet or latrine	80.9	19.6	47.9	13.4	784
		Put/rinsed into drain or ditch	88.1	14.9	59.7	13.5	406
		Thrown into garbage	88.8	20.9	52.6	15.2	468
		Buried	*	*	*	*	13
		Use disposable diapers	*	*	*	*	4
		Left in the open	*	*	*	*	1
		Other	*	*	*	*	19
Mozambique	2011	Child used toilet or latrine	56.7	25.1	29.2	2.3	491
		Put/rinsed into toilet or latrine	70.2	28.8	37.7	3.7	1,072
		Put/rinsed into drain or ditch	77.2	29.6	44.3	3.3	160
		Thrown into garbage	80.4	22.9	48.4	9.1	289
		Buried	77.3	24.4	45.1	7.8	866
		Left in the open	74.9	13.5	58.4	3.0	61
		Other	74.0	30.9	39.7	3.3	107

Continued...

Table 3.14—Continued

Country	Year of DHS	How child's stools were disposed of	Anemia status by hemoglobin level				Number of children
			< 11.0 g/dl	10.0 - 10.9 g/dl	7.0 - 9.9 g/dl	< 7.0 g/dl	
Niger	2012	Child used toilet or latrine	(56.5)	(28.2)	(28.3)	(0.0)	20
		Put/rinsed into toilet or latrine	78.7	21.7	51.7	5.3	482
		Put/rinsed into drain or ditch	*	*	*	*	10
		Thrown into garbage	82.6	25.9	53.9	2.9	1,738
		Buried	(74.9)	(26.6)	(45.2)	(3.1)	46
		Left in the open	75.0	26.7	43.6	4.7	250
		Other	(59.0)	(25.4)	(33.6)	(0.0)	26
Rwanda	2010	Child used toilet or latrine	26.1	20.1	6.0	0.0	619
		Put/rinsed into toilet or latrine	(45.7)	(27.4)	(17.7)	(0.6)	1,827
		Put/rinsed into drain or ditch	(53.7)	(29.7)	(24.0)	(0.0)	41
		Thrown into garbage	(67.1)	(41.2)	(25.9)	(0.0)	31
		Buried	(68.4)	(39.7)	(25.4)	(3.2)	35
		Left in the open	(49.1)	(32.7)	(16.4)	(0.0)	50
		Other	63.2	31.8	26.7	4.7	70
Senegal	2010-11	Child used toilet or latrine	66.1	27.0	37.2	1.9	118
		Put/rinsed into toilet or latrine	78.5	22.3	53.3	2.9	1,308
		Put/rinsed into drain or ditch	71.1	19.9	48.0	3.2	110
		Thrown into garbage	83.5	21.0	54.8	7.8	371
		Buried	86.4	21.4	55.8	9.2	50
		Left in the open	84.2	19.4	56.0	8.8	85
		Other	(84.2)	(16.8)	(58.4)	(8.9)	40
Tanzania	2010	Child used toilet or latrine	48.1	25.7	21.7	0.6	685
		Put/rinsed into toilet or latrine	64.5	28.0	34.0	2.4	2,368
		Put/rinsed into drain or ditch	*	*	*	*	12
		Thrown into garbage	72.9	23.0	45.0	5.0	244
		Buried	75.8	31.6	41.6	2.5	232
		Left in the open	63.7	27.5	32.6	3.5	174
		Other	67.6	26.9	39.1	1.7	207
Uganda	2011	Child used toilet or latrine	37.7	14.0	22.4	1.3	163
		Put/rinsed into toilet or latrine	54.3	23.4	29.7	1.1	744
		Put/rinsed into drain or ditch	*	*	*	*	16
		Thrown into garbage	(79.0)	(24.8)	(48.2)	(6.1)	31
		Buried	60.9	19.8	40.3	0.9	49
		Left in the open	(69.2)	(28.2)	(27.8)	(13.2)	24
		Other	(75.2)	(28.2)	(40.8)	(6.2)	42
Asia							
Cambodia	2010	Child used toilet or latrine	39.6	26.7	12.8	0.0	306
		Put/rinsed into toilet or latrine	59.8	32.2	27.0	0.6	437
		Put/rinsed into drain or ditch	65.4	23.9	39.6	1.9	92
		Thrown into garbage	55.0	16.9	35.6	2.4	33
		Buried	63.7	27.6	34.7	1.4	1,103
		Left in the open	57.3	27.0	29.9	0.4	672
		Other	(80.5)	(25.1)	(50.3)	(5.1)	32
India	2005-06	Child used toilet or latrine	53.4	25.1	26.6	1.7	3,541
		Put/rinsed into toilet or latrine	62.0	23.9	35.5	2.6	2,368
		Put/rinsed into drain or ditch	74.9	25.9	45.9	3.1	1,519
		Thrown into garbage	79.7	25.8	50.8	3.2	6,962
		Buried	78.6	31.6	39.9	7.1	193
		Left in the open	73.8	26.4	44.1	3.3	13,566
		Other	73.9	27.8	42.4	3.7	174

Continued...

Table 3.14—Continued

Country	Year of DHS	How child's stools were disposed of	Anemia status by hemoglobin level				Number of children
			< 11.0 g/dl	10.0 - 10.9 g/dl	7.0 - 9.9 g/dl	< 7.0 g/dl	
Nepal	2011	Child used toilet or latrine	29.2	22.1	6.9	0.1	342
		Put/rinsed into toilet or latrine	46.4	26.6	19.8	0.0	320
		Put/rinsed into drain or ditch	62.5	32.6	29.9	0.0	126
		Thrown into garbage	58.0	31.7	25.9	0.4	436
		Buried	73.4	37.9	30.0	5.5	38
		Left in the open	51.5	30.5	20.8	0.3	286
		Other	55.6	30.3	22.8	2.5	64
Latin America and the Caribbean							
Haiti	2012	Child used toilet or latrine	57.0	34.0	22.3	0.7	275
		Put/rinsed into toilet or latrine	67.5	28.8	37.7	1.0	1,390
		Put/rinsed into drain or ditch	75.6	34.3	39.3	2.0	141
		Thrown into garbage	76.7	33.1	41.8	1.8	232
		Buried	78.6	32.7	41.4	4.6	51
		Left in the open	72.2	33.5	37.9	0.8	390
		Other	(75.6)	(20.4)	(54.0)	(1.2)	23
Honduras	2011-12	Child used toilet or latrine	18.9	13.8	5.0	0.1	2,102
		Put/rinsed into toilet or latrine	27.4	17.7	9.2	0.4	972
		Put/rinsed into drain or ditch	52.0	32.1	19.4	0.5	1,105
		Thrown into garbage	38.3	23.0	14.9	0.3	1,292
		Buried	32.7	19.8	12.4	0.5	148
		Left in the open	30.2	21.0	8.9	0.2	667
		Other	(40.3)	(15.5)	(24.8)	(0.0)	49

Note: Table is based on children who stayed in the household on the night before the interview and who were tested for anemia. Prevalence of anemia, based on hemoglobin levels, is adjusted for altitude where applicable.

Don't know and missing data are not included in the table.

Categories rinsed away, used disposable diaper, used washable diaper, and other categories have not been included in the table due to limited data.

Figures in parentheses are based on 25-49 unweighted cases; an asterisk denotes a figure based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases that has been suppressed.

Table 3.15 Iron supplementation and deworming of children

Percentage of children age 6-59 months who received iron tablets/syrup/sprinkles in the seven days preceding the survey, and who received deworming medication in the six months preceding the survey, DHS Surveys 2005-2013

Country	Year of DHS	Among children 6-59 months:		
		Percentage of children who received iron tablets/syrup/sprinkles in the 7 days preceding the survey	Percentage of children who received deworming medication in the 6 months preceding the survey	Number of children
Sub-Saharan Africa				
Burkina Faso	2010	7.4	12.8	12,473
Congo (DRC)	2007	na	3.6	7,075
Ethiopia	2011	6.0	21.0	9,777
Ghana	2008	27.5	41.9	2,414
Kenya	2008-09	4.8	37.5	4,946
Liberia	2007	17.0	45.3	4,635
Madagascar	2008-09	3.8	69.1	10,756
Malawi	2010	na	68.7	16,315
Mali	2006	na	na	11,046
Mozambique	2011	24.4	46.3	9,653
Niger	2012	12.3	26.5	10,769
Nigeria	2013	5.7	19.9	25,960
Rwanda	2011	na	86.1	7,873
Senegal	2010-11	12.8	55.5	9,689
Tanzania	2010	1.4	49.6	6,824
Uganda	2011	7.1	50.2	6,733
Zambia	2007	na	60.0	5,220
Asia				
Bangladesh	2011	2.3	50.2	7,579
Cambodia	2010	1.7	56.7	7,100
India	2005-06	4.7	11.9	47,742
Indonesia	2012	na	na	14,239
Nepal	2011	2.5	74.8	4,608
Pakistan	2012-13	na	28.3	9,877
Tajikistan	2012	20.3	na	4,589
Latin America and the Caribbean				
Haiti	2012	10.6	23.8	5,707
Honduras	2011-12	24.6	54.7	8,883

Table 3.16 Anemia in women by place of residence

Percentage of women age 15-49 with anemia, by place of residence, DHS Surveys 2005-2012

Country	Year of DHS	Place of residence	Anemia status by hemoglobin level [†]				Number of women
			Any Anemia < 12.0 g/dl	Mild 10.0 - 11.9 g/dl	Moderate 7.0 - 9.9 g/dl	Severe < 7.0 g/dl	
Sub-Saharan Africa							
Burkina Faso	2010	Urban	42.6	31.8	10.0	0.7	2,230
		Rural	51.1	34.5	15.4	1.2	6,194
Congo (DRC)	2007	Urban	51.9	36.7	14.1	1.0	2,093
		Rural	53.7	34.3	18.2	1.2	2,597
Ethiopia	2011	Urban	10.9	8.8	1.9	0.2	3,621
		Rural	18.3	14.4	3.3	0.7	12,161
Ghana	2008	Urban	55.3	36.6	17.2	1.5	2,293
		Rural	61.9	40.7	18.7	2.4	2,466
Madagascar	2008-09	Urban	31.0	25.4	5.3	0.2	1,374
		Rural	36.2	30.0	5.8	0.5	6,935
Malawi	2010	Urban	25.4	18.5	6.5	0.5	1,415
		Rural	29.7	22.2	6.9	0.5	5,907
Mali	2006	Urban	53.2	41.2	10.9	1.2	1,618
		Rural	64.6	41.2	21.0	2.4	3,124
Mozambique	2011	Urban	51.8	35.8	14.5	1.5	4,648
		Rural	55.1	40.1	13.7	1.3	8,924
Niger	2012	Urban	42.4	32.9	8.7	0.8	901
		Rural	46.5	32.7	13.0	0.9	4,159
Rwanda	2010	Urban	16.2	13.1	2.9	0.2	1,050
		Rural	17.4	14.4	2.9	0.2	5,895
Senegal	2010-11	Urban	43.5	30.2	12.3	0.9	2,758
		Rural	38.8	28.5	9.2	1.0	7,118
Tanzania	2010	Urban	41.4	28.8	11.7	0.9	2,892
		Rural	38.1	28.0	9.1	1.0	7,247
Uganda	2011	Urban	19.9	13.9	5.8	0.2	521
		Rural	23.8	18.6	4.5	0.7	2,090
Asia							
Bangladesh [#]	2011	Urban	36.1	30.4	5.6	0.1	1,468
		Rural	44.7	37.6	6.8	0.2	4,207
Cambodia	2010	Urban	35.0	30.7	4.2	0.1	1,943
		Rural	46.9	38.4	8.1	0.4	7,287
India	2005-06	Urban	50.9	35.8	13.6	1.5	36,967
		Rural	57.4	39.8	15.7	1.9	79,888
Nepal	2011	Urban	27.6	22.5	4.7	0.4	836
		Rural	36.2	29.9	5.9	0.3	5,252
Latin America and the Caribbean							
Haiti	2012	Urban	53.9	40.5	12.3	1.0	4,356
		Rural	45.3	34.2	10.3	0.9	4,980
Honduras	2011-12	Urban	16.3	14.0	2.1	0.1	11,477
		Rural	13.7	12.0	1.6	0.1	10,069

Note: Anemia figures in the table are adjusted for altitude and smoking where applicable.

[†] The hemoglobin level anemia cut-offs presented in the title are for non-pregnant women. The cut-offs for women who are pregnant are as follows: Any Anemia (< 11.0 g/dl), Mild (10.0 - 10.9 g/dl), Moderate (7.0 - 9.9 g/dl), and Severe (< 7.0 g/dl).

[#] For Bangladesh anemia is only measured for ever-married women.

Don't know and missing data are not included in the table.

Table 3.17 Anemia in women by age of women

Percentage of women age 15-49 with anemia, by age of women, DHS Surveys 2005-2012

Country	Year of DHS	Age of women	Anemia status by hemoglobin level [†]				Number of women
			< 12.0 g/dl	10.0 - 11.9 g/dl	7.0 - 9.9 g/dl	< 7.0 g/dl	
Sub-Saharan Africa							
Burkina Faso	2010	15-19	47.9	33.6	12.9	1.5	1,630
		20-24	48.6	32.7	15.2	0.7	1,636
		25-29	48.7	33.8	13.6	1.4	1,471
		30-34	50.3	34.6	14.6	1.1	1,307
		35-39	48.2	32.9	14.5	0.8	997
		40-44	51.0	35.1	15.3	0.7	744
		45-49	47.4	35.1	10.9	1.4	639
Congo (DRC)	2007	15-19	48.4	31.7	16.4	0.4	938
		20-24	50.4	31.4	18.0	1.0	1,044
		25-29	53.5	36.5	15.0	2.1	774
		30-34	55.8	40.9	14.3	0.6	635
		35-39	54.6	35.3	17.8	1.4	496
		40-44	55.2	40.7	13.5	1.0	425
		45-49	59.4	38.2	19.5	1.7	378
Ethiopia	2011	15-19	13.4	10.9	2.2	0.3	3,841
		20-24	14.1	11.1	2.1	0.9	2,799
		25-29	18.4	13.4	4.2	0.7	3,012
		30-34	16.1	12.4	3.2	0.5	1,941
		35-39	18.5	14.2	3.6	0.7	1,841
		40-44	20.5	17.3	2.8	0.5	1,194
		45-49	22.4	19.4	2.6	0.4	1,154
Ghana	2008	15-19	62.9	43.6	17.5	1.8	997
		20-24	59.9	39.0	18.8	2.1	853
		25-29	55.3	35.6	18.6	1.1	800
		30-34	57.2	39.3	16.8	1.2	620
		35-39	59.6	37.6	20.0	2.0	623
		40-44	59.3	39.1	17.5	2.6	451
		45-49	53.5	33.3	15.6	4.6	415
Madagascar	2008-09	15-19	35.1	30.1	4.8	0.2	1,907
		20-24	36.3	30.0	5.6	0.7	1,367
		25-29	33.2	26.6	6.1	0.5	1,331
		30-34	32.0	25.4	6.3	0.3	1,170
		35-39	36.5	30.3	5.5	0.6	970
		40-44	37.0	31.7	5.2	0.1	863
		45-49	40.0	32.1	7.3	0.7	700
Malawi	2010	15-19	28.6	22.6	5.5	0.4	1,585
		20-24	27.5	19.5	7.6	0.4	1,438
		25-29	29.0	22.2	6.6	0.3	1,469
		30-34	27.2	20.8	6.1	0.3	972
		35-39	29.6	20.3	8.5	0.8	830
		40-44	34.2	24.3	9.2	0.7	553
		45-49	29.4	21.9	5.6	1.9	475
Mali	2006	15-19	59.9	43.2	15.0	1.7	1,043
		20-24	61.2	39.4	19.9	1.9	890
		25-29	56.1	35.4	18.1	2.7	796
		30-34	60.5	40.1	18.5	1.9	663
		35-39	58.7	38.2	18.6	1.9	511
		40-44	68.4	48.3	17.5	2.6	442
		45-49	65.3	48.9	15.2	1.2	398

Continued...

Table 3.17—Continued

Country	Year of DHS	Age of women	Anemia status by hemoglobin level [†]				Number of women
			Any Anemia		Mild	Moderate	
			< 12.0 g/dl	10.0 - 11.9 g/dl	7.0 - 9.9 g/dl	< 7.0 g/dl	
Mozambique	2011	15-19	54.9	40.9	12.8	1.2	3,027
		20-24	53.3	37.5	14.3	1.5	2,429
		25-29	53.0	36.3	15.3	1.5	2,235
		30-34	54.8	39.2	14.1	1.5	1,974
		35-39	54.0	38.3	14.7	1.0	1,677
		40-44	53.3	37.1	14.3	1.9	1,145
		45-49	54.1	40.5	12.4	1.2	1,085
Niger	2012	15-19	46.0	33.7	11.4	0.9	841
		20-24	44.4	31.6	11.4	1.4	892
		25-29	45.3	30.9	13.6	0.8	994
		30-34	44.7	30.9	13.1	0.6	865
		35-39	46.5	33.9	12.0	0.7	665
		40-44	50.2	36.0	14.0	0.2	435
		45-49	46.1	36.0	9.0	1.1	367
Rwanda	2010	15-19	15.0	12.8	2.1	0.2	1,539
		20-24	16.2	13.4	2.5	0.3	1,378
		25-29	16.0	12.8	3.0	0.2	1,275
		30-34	16.1	12.9	2.8	0.4	885
		35-39	21.2	18.0	3.1	0.2	718
		40-44	19.1	15.2	3.8	0.1	613
		45-49	24.0	18.8	4.6	0.6	537
Senegal	2010-11	15-19	55.5	39.9	13.3	2.3	1,266
		20-24	59.3	42.9	15.2	1.2	1,131
		25-29	50.5	33.5	15.4	1.6	955
		30-34	53.6	35.5	15.7	2.5	757
		35-39	52.1	38.2	12.4	1.5	613
		40-44	52.6	38.2	12.7	1.7	535
		45-49	52.8	42.0	9.7	1.1	365
Tanzania	2010	15-19	42.2	32.1	9.4	0.7	2,127
		20-24	40.5	27.3	12.3	0.9	1,859
		25-29	40.3	28.5	10.9	0.9	1,604
		30-34	38.5	27.6	9.3	1.6	1,377
		35-39	39.0	28.0	9.7	1.3	1,263
		40-44	36.6	26.4	9.4	0.9	915
		45-49	41.7	33.2	7.6	1.0	730
Uganda	2011	15-19	18.9	14.9	2.9	1.1	632
		20-24	24.5	19.0	5.2	0.3	462
		25-29	22.1	17.5	3.9	0.7	486
		30-34	18.5	13.2	5.1	0.2	330
		35-39	30.8	25.0	5.8	0.0	319
		40-44	26.0	18.7	6.3	1.0	198
		45-49	27.6	19.1	8.0	0.6	183
Asia							
Bangladesh [#]	2011	15-19	42.3	34.7	7.6	0.1	623
		20-24	41.2	35.5	5.7	0.1	1,097
		25-29	38.8	32.6	6.2	0.0	1,016
		30-34	47.2	39.6	7.3	0.3	842
		35-39	40.2	34.4	5.7	0.0	795
		40-44	40.8	34.9	5.3	0.6	705
		45-49	49.2	40.3	8.5	0.3	599
Cambodia	2010	15-19	47.8	40.5	7.2	0.1	1,818
		20-24	42.8	36.4	6.3	0.0	1,556
		25-29	41.5	34.9	6.3	0.2	1,668
		30-34	41.5	34.5	6.8	0.2	1,071
		35-39	44.8	36.3	7.6	1.0	1,018
		40-44	45.1	36.0	8.5	0.6	1,083
		45-49	47.4	37.1	9.5	0.7	1,016

Continued...

Table 3.17—Continued

Country	Year of DHS	Age of women	Anemia status by hemoglobin level [†]				Number of women
			Any Anemia		Mild	Moderate	
			< 12.0 g/dl	10.0 - 11.9 g/dl	7.0 - 9.9 g/dl	< 7.0 g/dl	
India	2005-06	15-19	55.8	39.1	14.9	1.7	23,206
		20-24	56.7	38.2	16.6	1.8	21,269
		25-29	55.5	38.8	15.2	1.6	19,180
		30-34	53.8	37.9	14.2	1.7	16,668
		35-39	54.7	38.3	14.6	1.9	15,035
		40-44	54.8	38.4	14.4	2.0	12,247
		45-49	55.2	39.6	13.8	1.9	9,250
Nepal	2011	15-19	38.5	32.5	5.7	0.4	1,341
		20-24	36.8	30.6	6.0	0.2	1,136
		25-29	35.0	28.8	5.9	0.3	978
		30-34	30.7	25.7	4.8	0.1	796
		35-39	34.2	26.3	7.2	0.7	717
		40-44	31.7	26.4	5.3	0.1	617
		45-49	33.4	27.9	5.1	0.5	503
Latin America and the Caribbean							
Haiti	2012	15-19	55.5	43.2	11.0	1.3	2,236
		20-24	51.5	38.9	11.8	0.8	1,879
		25-29	47.6	35.2	11.6	0.8	1,529
		30-34	42.5	30.5	11.3	0.7	1,209
		35-39	47.4	35.7	10.5	1.2	930
		40-44	50.1	36.6	12.5	1.0	794
		45-49	41.7	31.9	9.1	0.7	760
Honduras	2011-12	15-19	12.5	11.0	1.5	0.0	4,830
		20-24	13.3	11.9	1.4	0.0	3,918
		25-29	14.2	12.7	1.4	0.0	3,408
		30-34	15.1	13.5	1.6	0.1	3,034
		35-39	16.3	14.0	2.0	0.2	2,544
		40-44	20.3	17.2	3.0	0.1	2,082
		45-49	19.6	15.1	4.0	0.6	1,729

Note: Anemia figures in the table are adjusted for altitude and smoking where applicable

[†] The hemoglobin level anemia cut-offs presented in the title are for non-pregnant women. The cut-offs for women who are pregnant are as follows: Any Anemia (< 11.0 g/dl), Mild (10.0 - 10.9 g/dl), Moderate (7.0 - 9.9 g/dl), and Severe (< 7.0 g/dl).

For Bangladesh anemia is only measured for ever-married women

Don't know and missing data are not included in the table.

Table 3.18 Anemia in women by their nutritional status

Percentage of women age 15-49 with anemia, by their nutritional status, DHS Surveys 2005-2012

Country	Year of DHS	Nutritional status	Anemia status by hemoglobin level [†]				Number of women
			< 12.0 g/dl	10.0 - 11.9 g/dl	7.0 - 9.9 g/dl	< 7.0 g/dl	
Sub-Saharan Africa							
Burkina Faso	2010	Thin	53.0	34.9	15.8	2.2	1,163
		Normal	47.2	35.2	11.3	0.7	5,379
		Overweight	41.8	31.6	9.8	0.3	593
		Obese	38.0	32.8	4.4	0.8	218
Congo (DRC)	2007	Thin	59.3	42.2	16.3	0.8	743
		Normal	50.9	36.0	14.0	0.9	2,788
		Overweight	46.2	34.4	10.3	1.6	352
		Obese	40.8	32.8	8.0	0.0	94
Ethiopia	2011	Thin	18.3	14.4	3.2	0.7	3,832
		Normal	15.3	12.7	2.2	0.4	9,570
		Overweight	11.1	9.6	1.5	0.0	650
		Obese	10.4	9.2	1.0	0.2	136
Ghana	2008	Thin	62.1	38.6	21.7	1.8	368
		Normal	59.6	42.3	15.7	1.6	2,652
		Overweight	53.0	33.5	17.4	2.1	874
		Obese	50.5	37.0	13.3	0.3	397
Madagascar	2008-09	Thin	39.2	32.8	5.8	0.5	1,966
		Normal	33.9	29.4	4.2	0.3	4,971
		Overweight	28.6	23.4	3.7	1.5	370
		Obese	28.0	26.7	1.2	0.0	87
Malawi	2010	Thin	29.5	21.8	6.3	1.3	563
		Normal	28.3	21.9	5.8	0.5	4,779
		Overweight	25.3	19.8	5.3	0.2	833
		Obese	15.6	13.2	1.8	0.6	256
Mali	2006	Thin	63.5	45.8	14.9	2.8	529
		Normal	60.0	42.3	15.9	1.7	2,733
		Overweight	50.2	38.5	11.2	0.5	496
		Obese	51.3	43.5	7.8	0.0	241
Mozambique	2011	Thin	57.9	40.3	16.2	1.4	1,004
		Normal	55.6	42.0	12.3	1.3	8,778
		Overweight	47.5	36.8	10.0	0.7	1,425
		Obese	37.0	27.6	8.7	0.7	479
Niger	2012	Thin	48.3	38.0	9.2	1.0	627
		Normal	43.3	33.7	9.0	0.5	2,700
		Overweight	37.8	30.0	7.7	0.2	572
		Obese	31.6	27.1	4.0	0.5	162
Rwanda	2010	Thin	20.8	15.4	4.7	0.7	463
		Normal	17.1	14.4	2.4	0.2	4,851
		Overweight	15.3	13.1	2.2	0.0	898
		Obese	10.4	9.3	1.0	0.0	139
Senegal	2010-11	Thin	56.3	41.8	12.4	2.1	1,110
		Normal	53.6	38.4	13.5	1.7	2,859
		Overweight	51.9	39.7	11.1	1.1	775
		Obese	48.6	40.5	7.6	0.5	292
Tanzania	2010	Thin	40.9	31.4	7.9	1.6	993
		Normal	38.3	29.5	8.1	0.8	5,809
		Overweight	35.7	26.8	7.9	1.1	1,291
		Obese	36.2	28.1	7.4	0.6	530

Continued...

Table 3.18—Continued

Country	Year of DHS	Nutritional status	Anemia status by hemoglobin level [†]				Number of women
			< 12.0 g/dl	10.0 - 11.9 g/dl	7.0 - 9.9 g/dl	< 7.0 g/dl	
Uganda	2011	Thin	24.9	20.1	4.8	0.0	266
		Normal	21.8	17.2	3.7	0.9	1,581
		Overweight	18.5	14.3	3.6	0.7	323
		Obese	20.2	16.6	3.6	0.0	86
Asia							
Bangladesh [#]	2011	Thin	51.0	43.8	6.8	0.3	1,330
		Normal	40.9	35.8	4.9	0.1	3,017
		Overweight	31.0	26.8	4.1	0.1	738
		Obese	25.0	22.0	2.9	0.0	153
Cambodia	2010	Thin	48.8	40.3	7.9	0.5	1,655
		Normal	44.1	37.6	6.2	0.4	6,056
		Overweight	33.4	28.7	4.4	0.3	835
		Obese	38.4	36.2	2.2	0.0	115
India	2005-06	Thin	60.5	41.6	16.6	2.2	39,010
		Normal	54.0	38.8	13.6	1.6	56,610
		Overweight	43.2	34.2	8.5	0.5	10,720
		Obese	43.5	34.3	8.7	0.6	3,074
Nepal	2011	Thin	41.9	34.1	7.5	0.3	1,043
		Normal	34.6	29.3	5.0	0.4	3,929
		Overweight	21.7	18.3	3.4	0.0	642
		Obese	21.7	20.9	0.8	0.0	125
Latin America and the Caribbean							
Haiti	2012	Thin	54.7	39.7	13.9	1.2	1,093
		Normal	50.2	38.6	10.4	1.1	5,421
		Overweight	42.8	34.4	7.9	0.5	1,499
		Obese	43.2	34.5	8.7	0.1	666
Honduras	2011-12	Thin	13.7	12.4	1.2	0.2	968
		Normal	14.7	13.2	1.5	0.0	8,802
		Overweight	14.3	12.3	1.8	0.2	5,839
		Obese	15.3	13.1	2.1	0.1	4,460

Note: Anemia figures in the table are adjusted for altitude and smoking where applicable.

[†] The hemoglobin level anemia cut-offs presented in the title are for non-pregnant women. The cut-offs for women who are pregnant are as follows: Any Anemia (< 11.0 g/dl), Mild (10.0 - 10.9 g/dl), Moderate (7.0 - 9.9 g/dl), and Severe (< 7.0 g/dl).

[#] For Bangladesh anemia is only measured for ever-married women.

Don't know and missing data are not included in the table.

Table 3.19 Anemia in women by breastfeeding and pregnancy status

Percentage of women age 15-49 with anemia, by breastfeeding status, DHS Surveys 2005-2012

Country	Year of DHS	Breastfeeding status	Anemia status by hemoglobin level ⁱ				Number of women
			< 12.0 g/dl	10.0 - 11.9 g/dl	7.0 - 9.9 g/dl	< 7.0 g/dl	
Sub-Saharan Africa							
Burkina Faso	2010	Pregnant	58.2	24.8	31.3	2.0	857
		Breastfeeding	50.3	36.1	13.4	0.8	3,007
		Neither	46.1	33.9	11.1	1.1	4,561
Congo (DRC)	2007	Pregnant	60.0	24.6	32.7	2.7	524
		Breastfeeding	52.1	36.5	14.9	0.7	1,511
		Neither	51.9	36.9	14.0	1.0	2,655
Ethiopia	2011	Pregnant	22.0	12.2	8.7	1.2	1,173
		Breastfeeding	18.5	14.8	3.0	0.6	4,933
		Neither	15.0	12.3	2.2	0.5	9,675
Ghana	2008	Pregnant	70.2	23.5	40.1	6.6	350
		Breastfeeding	61.8	43.8	16.3	1.7	1,008
		Neither	56.6	38.8	16.2	1.6	3,400
Madagascar	2008-09	Pregnant	38.3	21.9	16.1	0.3	698
		Breastfeeding	39.1	33.3	5.4	0.3	2,223
		Neither	33.4	28.5	4.4	0.5	5,388
Malawi	2010	Pregnant	37.5	19.5	17.8	0.2	666
		Breastfeeding	27.0	21.8	4.9	0.4	2,439
		Neither	28.6	21.6	6.3	0.7	4,217
Mali	2006	Pregnant	72.1	32.1	35.5	4.5	580
		Breastfeeding	61.4	42.9	16.8	1.7	1,643
		Neither	57.7	42.1	13.9	1.6	2,519
Mozambique	2011	Pregnant	50.9	22.0	26.5	2.3	1,509
		Breastfeeding	53.1	41.0	11.4	0.7	4,141
		Neither	55.0	40.6	12.9	1.6	7,921
Niger	2012	Pregnant	58.6	25.6	31.2	1.8	743
		Breastfeeding	42.7	33.9	8.2	0.6	2,063
		Neither	44.4	33.9	9.7	0.8	2,254
Rwanda	2010	Pregnant	19.5	12.4	6.7	0.4	487
		Breastfeeding	18.0	15.3	2.6	0.1	2,088
		Neither	16.6	13.8	2.5	0.3	4,369
Senegal	2010-11	Pregnant	52.7	23.2	27.7	1.8	958
		Breastfeeding	39.2	30.9	7.4	1.0	2,752
		Neither	38.6	29.1	8.5	0.9	6,166
Tanzania	2010	Pregnant	52.7	23.2	27.7	1.8	958
		Breastfeeding	39.2	30.9	7.4	1.0	2,752
		Neither	38.6	29.1	8.5	0.9	6,166
Uganda	2011	Pregnant	30.6	19.5	11.1	0.0	290
		Breastfeeding	25.9	21.4	4.3	0.2	762
		Neither	20.3	15.5	3.8	1.0	1,559
Asia							
Bangladesh [#]	2011	Pregnant	49.6	27.2	22.4	0.0	347
		Breastfeeding	47.8	41.6	6.1	0.0	1,356
		Neither	40.0	34.5	5.2	0.2	3,973
Cambodia	2010	Pregnant	52.7	27.6	25.1	0.0	469
		Breastfeeding	47.1	40.6	6.4	0.0	1,376
		Neither	43.4	36.6	6.3	0.4	7,385

Continued...

Table 3.19—Continued

Country	Year of DHS	Breastfeeding status	Anemia status by hemoglobin level [†]				Number of women
			Any Anemia < 12.0 g/dl	Mild 10.0 - 11.9 g/dl	Moderate 7.0 - 9.9 g/dl	Severe < 7.0 g/dl	
India	2005-06	Pregnant	58.7	25.8	30.6	2.2	6,028
		Breastfeeding	63.2	44.9	16.6	1.7	22,109
		Neither	53.2	37.9	13.5	1.7	88,718
Nepal	2011	Pregnant	47.6	29.3	17.7	0.5	293
		Breastfeeding	38.9	32.7	6.0	0.2	1,348
		Neither	33.0	27.8	4.9	0.4	4,447
Latin America and the Caribbean							
Haiti	2012	Pregnant	53.9	27.3	25.8	0.8	524
		Breastfeeding	47.6	37.3	9.8	0.5	1,334
		Neither	49.3	37.8	10.5	1.0	7,479
Honduras	2011-12	Pregnant	18.8	14.6	4.2	0.0	1,146
		Breastfeeding	14.3	12.9	1.3	0.0	3,241
		Neither	15.0	13.0	1.8	0.1	17,158

Note: Anemia figures in the table are adjusted for altitude and smoking where applicable. Don't know and missing data are not included in the table.

[†] The hemoglobin level anemia cut-offs presented in the title are for non-pregnant women. The cut-offs for women who are pregnant are as follows: Any Anemia (< 11.0 g/dl), Mild (10.0 - 10.9 g/dl), Moderate (7.0 - 9.9 g/dl), and Severe (< 7.0 g/dl).

For Bangladesh anemia is only measured for ever-married women.

Table 3.20 Anemia in women by wealth quintile

Percentage of women age 15-49 with anemia, by wealth quintile, DHS Surveys 2005-2012

Country	Year of DHS	Wealth quintile	Anemia status by hemoglobin level [†]					Number of women
			< 12.0 g/dl	10.0 - 11.9 g/dl	7.0 - 9.9 g/dl	< 7.0 g/dl		
Sub-Saharan Africa								
Burkina Faso	2010	Lowest	54.6	35.3	17.4	2.0	1,542	
		Second	52.7	35.5	15.8	1.4	1,606	
		Middle	50.4	32.8	16.4	1.1	1,591	
		Fourth	46.2	33.8	12.0	0.4	1,646	
		Highest	42.3	31.9	9.7	0.7	2,039	
Congo (DRC)	2007	Lowest	52.2	33.9	17.3	1.1	870	
		Second	56	35.7	18.7	1.6	908	
		Middle	54.8	35.7	18.6	0.5	1,010	
		Fourth	45.8	33.1	11.2	1.5	890	
		Highest	54.8	38.1	15.7	1.0	1,012	
Ethiopia	2011	Lowest	20.1	15.0	4.0	1.1	2,894	
		Second	18.9	15.3	3.1	0.5	2,940	
		Middle	17.1	13.6	2.6	0.8	2,936	
		Fourth	17.4	13.4	3.6	0.4	3,123	
		Highest	11.3	9.3	1.7	0.2	3,890	
Ghana	2008	Lowest	61.0	39.5	19.2	2.2	759	
		Second	63.1	42.6	17.5	3.0	867	
		Middle	59.3	38.1	18.9	2.3	962	
		Fourth	58.0	38.2	18.2	1.7	1,088	
		Highest	53.9	36.3	16.5	1.0	1,083	
Madagascar	2008-09	Lowest	45.1	36.8	7.7	0.7	1,495	
		Second	40.9	34.2	6.3	0.4	1,577	
		Middle	35.2	29.7	5.1	0.5	1,542	
		Fourth	30.5	25.5	4.7	0.3	1,721	
		Highest	27.9	22.5	5.0	0.3	1,974	
Malawi	2010	Lowest	32.9	24.2	8.0	0.7	1,252	
		Second	29.0	20.9	7.5	0.7	1,444	
		Middle	30.8	22.7	7.6	0.4	1,430	
		Fourth	26.3	19.6	6.4	0.4	1,417	
		Highest	26.5	20.7	5.3	0.5	1,778	
Mali	2006	Lowest	68.4	43.0	22.2	3.2	890	
		Second	64.7	39.9	22.2	2.7	912	
		Middle	63.5	42.5	18.8	2.2	817	
		Fourth	58.0	39.4	17.6	1.1	1,002	
		Highest	51.8	41.5	9.1	1.2	1,121	
Mozambique	2011	Lowest	62.5	43.8	17.0	1.6	2,583	
		Second	54.8	40.4	12.7	1.7	2,541	
		Middle	51.7	37.5	13.2	0.9	2,550	
		Fourth	51.8	39.2	11.7	0.9	2,746	
		Highest	50.1	33.3	15.1	1.7	3,152	
Niger	2012	Lowest	52.4	35.4	15.7	1.3	899	
		Second	44.5	32.2	11.8	0.5	959	
		Middle	50.7	36.4	12.8	1.4	1,043	
		Fourth	42.4	29.5	12.5	0.4	1,084	
		Highest	40.1	30.6	8.9	0.7	1,074	
Rwanda	2010	Lowest	19.2	15.1	3.9	0.2	1258	
		Second	19.3	16.6	2.4	0.3	1399	
		Middle	16.5	13.8	2.5	0.2	1,382	
		Fourth	16.1	13.2	2.5	0.4	1,387	
		Highest	15.5	12.3	3.1	0.2	1,518	

Continued...

Table 3.20—Continued

Country	Year of DHS	Wealth quintile	Anemia status by hemoglobin level [†]				
			Any Anemia		Mild	Moderate	Severe
			< 12.0 g/dl	10.0 - 11.9 g/dl	7.0 - 9.9 g/dl	< 7.0 g/dl	Number of women
Senegal	2010-11	Lowest	57.8	36.8	18.3	2.7	913
		Second	55.0	37.6	15.7	1.6	956
		Middle	52.4	38.2	12.8	1.4	1,139
		Fourth	53.0	37.9	12.9	2.2	1,244
		Highest	54.4	41.4	11.8	1.2	1,368
Tanzania	2010	Lowest	42.0	31.1	9.5	1.5	1,652
		Second	40.1	29.7	9.2	1.1	1,917
		Middle	37.7	27.3	9.6	0.8	1,960
		Fourth	37.7	27.5	9.5	0.7	2,062
		Highest	43.0	29.8	12.1	1.1	2,284
Uganda	2011	Lowest	28.6	21.9	6.5	0.2	454
		Second	26.4	22.1	4.3	0.0	467
		Middle	19.0	14.4	4.4	0.2	478
		Fourth	22.2	16.9	4.6	0.7	558
		Highest	20.5	14.7	4.3	1.5	653
Asia							
Bangladesh [#]	2011	Lowest	49.8	42.0	7.3	0.5	1,078
		Second	48.1	39.5	8.5	0.1	1,103
		Middle	42.6	36.3	6.3	0.0	1,100
		Fourth	40.6	35.1	5.3	0.2	1,196
		Highest	32.2	26.9	5.3	0.1	1,199
Cambodia	2010	Lowest	52.9	41.7	10.7	0.6	1,679
		Second	47.8	38.6	8.4	0.7	1,763
		Middle	47.0	39.0	7.7	0.4	1,733
		Fourth	43.0	36.2	6.7	0.1	1,850
		Highest	34.4	30.2	4.1	0.1	2,205
India	2005-06	Lowest	64.3	43.6	18.7	2.0	20,524
		Second	60.3	41.4	16.8	2.1	22,449
		Middle	56.0	38.3	15.5	2.2	23,886
		Fourth	52.2	36.9	13.8	1.6	24,696
		Highest	46.1	34.0	11.1	1.0	25,300
Nepal	2011	Lowest	34.5	27.8	6.3	0.4	1,024
		Second	35.4	28.6	6.3	0.4	1,152
		Middle	38.6	31.8	6.4	0.4	1,265
		Fourth	35.5	30.3	5.1	0.1	1,297
		Highest	31.2	26.0	4.8	0.4	1,350
Latin America and the Caribbean							
Haiti	2012	Lowest	41.1	31.2	9.6	0.3	1,457
		Second	46.6	34.7	10.6	1.3	1,539
		Middle	52.3	39.4	11.8	1.1	1,838
		Fourth	52.3	39.4	11.3	1.5	2,099
		Highest	51.2	38.5	12.1	0.5	2,403
Honduras	2011-12	Lowest	12.4	10.7	1.6	0.1	3,480
		Second	13.7	12.2	1.4	0.2	3,916
		Middle	14.1	11.9	2.0	0.1	4,542
		Fourth	17.2	14.9	2.2	0.0	4,923
		Highest	16.8	14.7	2.0	0.1	4,684

Note: Anemia figures in the table are adjusted for altitude and smoking where applicable. Don't know and missing data are not included in the table.

[†] The hemoglobin level anemia cut-offs presented in the title are for non-pregnant women. The cut-offs for women who are pregnant are as follows: Any Anemia (< 11.0 g/dl), Mild (10.0 - 10.9 g/dl), Moderate (7.0 - 9.9 g/dl), and Severe (< 7.0 g/dl).

[#] For Bangladesh anemia is only measured for ever-married women.

Table 3.21 Anemia in women by type of sanitation facility

Percentage of women age 15-49 with anemia, by type of sanitation facility, DHS Surveys 2005-2012

Country	Year of DHS	Type of sanitation facility	Anemia status by hemoglobin level [†]				
			< 12.0 g/dl	10.0 - 11.9 g/dl	7.0 - 9.9 g/dl	< 7.0 g/dl	Number of women
Sub-Saharan Africa							
Burkina Faso	2010	Improved	45.1	34.0	10.6	0.6	1,339
		Shared	43.5	30.3	12.1	1.1	1,467
		Unimproved	47.2	33.3	13.5	0.4	575
		No access/open defecation	51.6	34.8	15.5	1.3	5,039
Congo (DRC)	2007	Improved	58.4	42.4	14.2	1.8	133
		Shared	53.2	38.5	13.1	1.6	284
		Unimproved	52.1	34.1	16.9	1.2	3,705
		No access/open defecation	56.0	40.4	15.4	0.2	563
Ethiopia	2011	Improved	16.7	13.4	3.1	0.2	1,331
		Shared	14.4	11.6	2.3	0.5	1,588
		Unimproved	15.3	12.5	2.4	0.5	6,874
		No access/open defecation	18.6	14.1	3.7	0.8	5,968
Ghana	2008	Improved	57.7	39.1	16.5	2.1	561
		Shared	58.1	38.1	18.2	1.8	2,790
		Unimproved	63.6	44.2	17.7	1.7	473
		No access/open defecation	58.8	37.7	18.4	2.7	927
Madagascar	2008-09	Improved	28.2	24.8	3.4	0.0	191
		Shared	25.6	21.9	3.6	0.1	239
		Unimproved	31.5	26.4	4.8	0.3	4,429
		No access/open defecation	41.4	33.6	7.2	0.6	3,442
Malawi	2010	Improved	28.8	21.5	6.7	0.6	619
		Shared	30.8	23.5	7.0	0.3	425
		Unimproved	28.0	20.9	6.6	0.5	5,505
		No access/open defecation	33.9	24.5	8.5	1.0	771
Mali	2006	Improved	50.8	35.9	13.3	1.7	573
		Shared	46.7	34.9	10.6	1.1	519
		Unimproved	63.1	42.5	18.7	1.9	2,725
		No access/open defecation	67.9	44.0	20.9	3.0	917
Mozambique	2011	Improved	50.7	35.1	14.1	1.5	3,258
		Shared	53.6	38.2	14.0	1.4	683
		Unimproved	51.2	37.3	12.6	1.2	4,352
		No access/open defecation	58.4	41.9	15.0	1.4	5,277
Niger	2012	Improved	42.2	33.4	8.0	0.8	474
		Shared	39.8	29.4	10.0	0.4	547
		Unimproved	48.0	32.9	14.5	0.6	401
		No access/open defecation	46.9	33.1	12.8	1.0	3,634
Rwanda	2010	Improved	17.3	14.0	3.0	0.3	4,053
		Shared	18.4	15.6	2.7	0.1	1,165
		Unimproved	16.4	13.4	2.8	0.2	1,633
		No access/open defecation	17.6	16.4	1.3	0.0	87
Senegal	2010-11	Improved	54.0	38.9	13.6	1.5	2,510
		Shared	53.7	39.8	11.7	2.2	964
		Unimproved	53.7	37.1	15.0	1.6	1,233
		No access/open defecation	56.7	38.5	16.1	2.1	914
Tanzania	2010	Improved	41.3	29.8	10.2	1.3	1,358
		Shared	44.3	32.6	11.1	0.6	860
		Unimproved	37.3	27.1	9.4	0.9	6,134
		No access/open defecation	48.2	34.2	12.3	1.7	1,516

Continued...

Table 3.21—Continued

Country	Year of DHS	Type of sanitation facility	Anemia status by hemoglobin level [†]				Number of women
			< 12.0 g/dl	10.0 - 11.9 g/dl	7.0 - 9.9 g/dl	< 7.0 g/dl	
Uganda	2011	Improved	22.7	17.1	4.9	0.8	1,074
		Shared	19.6	15.0	4.1	0.4	832
		Unimproved	29.3	22.2	6.2	0.8	439
		No access/open defecation	25.0	20.9	3.8	0.3	267
Asia							
Bangladesh [#]	2011	Improved	39.8	32.9	6.6	0.2	2,032
		Shared	37.8	32.7	5.1	0.0	1,251
		Unimproved	47.1	39.9	6.9	0.2	2,150
		No access/open defecation	47.8	38.8	9.0	0.0	243
Cambodia	2010	Improved	39.9	33.5	6.2	0.2	3,403
		Shared	47.2	40.5	6.5	0.3	745
		Unimproved	42.6	33.3	9.3	0.0	174
		No access/open defecation	47.1	38.5	8.1	0.5	4,906
India	2005-06	Improved	50.6	35.9	13.3	1.4	35,310
		Shared	54.0	37.8	14.3	1.9	14,080
		Unimproved	58.0	40.9	15.3	1.7	2,872
		No access/open defecation	58.1	40.1	16.1	1.9	64,449
Nepal	2011	Improved	32.5	27.0	5.2	0.4	2,379
		Shared	29.8	25.5	4.3	0.0	1,139
		Unimproved	29.9	25.2	4.3	0.3	366
		No access/open defecation	41.2	33.4	7.3	0.5	2,204
Latin America and the Caribbean							
Haiti	2012	Improved	48.4	37.9	9.7	0.8	2,706
		Shared	52.6	38.6	13.3	0.8	2,805
		Unimproved	47.6	34.8	11.5	1.3	1,731
		No access/open defecation	47.5	36.0	10.3	1.2	2,090
Honduras	2011-12	Improved	15.5	13.3	2.0	0.1	14,561
		Shared	14.8	13.5	1.3	0.0	2,357
		Unimproved	14.5	12.6	1.7	0.1	2,643
		No access/open defecation	13.1	11.3	1.7	0.2	1,982

Note: Anemia figures in the table are adjusted for altitude and smoking where applicable.

Don't know and missing data are not included in the table.

Definitions of types of sanitation facilities according to the JMP method as presented in the Progress on sanitation and drinking-water - 2014 update (http://www.wssinfo.org/fileadmin/user_upload/resources/JMP_report_2014_webEng.pdf)

Improved sanitation facilities: are likely to ensure hygienic separation of human excreta from human contact. They include the following facilities: Flush/pour to piped sewer system, septic tank or pit latrine; Ventilated improved pit (VIP) latrine; Pit latrine with slab; Composting toilet

Shared sanitation facilities: Sanitation facilities of an otherwise acceptable type shared between two or more households. Only facilities that are not shared or not public are considered improved.

Other unimproved sanitation facilities: do not ensure hygienic separation of human excreta from human contact. Unimproved facilities include pit latrines without a slab or platform, hanging latrines and bucket latrines.

Open defecation: when human feces are disposed of in fields, forests, bushes, open bodies of water, beaches or other open spaces or disposed of with solid waste.

[†] The hemoglobin level anemia cut-offs presented in the title are for non-pregnant women. The cut-offs for women who are pregnant are as follows: Any Anemia (< 11.0 g/dl), Mild (10.0 - 10.9 g/dl), Moderate (7.0 - 9.9 g/dl), and Severe (< 7.0 g/dl).

[#] For Bangladesh anemia is only measured for ever-married women.

Table 3.22 Anemia in women by shared status of toilet facility

Percentage of women age 15-49 with anemia, by shared status of toilet facility, DHS Surveys 2005-2012

Country	Year of DHS	Type of toilet facility	Anemia status by hemoglobin level [†]				
			< 12.0 g/dl	10.0 - 11.9 g/dl	7.0 - 9.9 g/dl	< 7.0 g/dl	Number of women
Sub-Saharan Africa							
Burkina Faso	2010	Shared facility	44.2	30.7	12.5	1.0	1,757
		Not shared facility	45.6	34.0	11.0	0.5	1,610
		No facility/bush/field	51.6	34.8	15.5	1.3	5,039
Congo (DRC)	2007	Shared facility	52.1	34.6	16.6	0.9	2,234
		Not shared facility	54.8	35.9	17.2	1.7	1,732
		No facility/bush/field	56.0	40.4	15.4	0.2	563
Ethiopia	2011	Shared facility	13.9	11.1	2.2	0.6	3,745
		Not shared facility	16.3	13.3	2.6	0.4	6,055
		No facility/bush/field	18.6	14.1	3.7	0.8	5,968
Ghana	2008	Shared facility	58.8	38.9	18.1	1.8	3,191
		Not shared facility	58.5	39.7	16.8	2.0	631
		No facility/bush/field	58.8	37.7	18.4	2.7	927
Madagascar	2008-09	Shared facility	30.6	26.0	4.4	0.3	3,193
		Not shared facility	31.9	26.4	5.1	0.3	1,673
		No facility/bush/field	41.4	33.6	7.2	0.6	3,442
Malawi	2010	Shared facility	27.6	20.1	7.1	0.4	2,841
		Not shared facility	28.8	21.9	6.4	0.5	3,698
		No facility/bush/field	33.9	24.5	8.5	1.0	771
Mali	2006	Shared facility	56.5	39.5	15.6	1.4	1,669
		Not shared facility	60.9	41.1	17.7	2.1	2,148
		No facility/bush/field	67.9	44.0	20.9	3.0	917
Mozambique	2011	Shared facility	51.7	37.5	13.0	1.2	1,404
		Not shared facility	51.1	36.3	13.4	1.4	6,890
		No facility/bush/field	58.4	41.9	15.0	1.4	5,277
Niger	2012	Shared facility	42.2	30.8	10.9	0.5	679
		Not shared facility	44.0	32.9	10.5	0.5	727
		No facility/bush/field	46.9	33.1	12.8	1.0	3,634
Rwanda	2010	Shared facility	18.3	15.3	2.9	0.1	1,486
		Not shared facility	17.0	13.8	2.9	0.3	5,370
		No facility/bush/field	17.6	16.4	1.3	0.0	87
Senegal	2010-11	Shared facility	53.4	38.8	12.6	2.0	1,290
		Not shared facility	54.1	38.6	13.9	1.6	3,417
		No facility/bush/field	56.7	38.5	16.1	2.1	914
Tanzania	2010	Shared facility	40.8	29.2	10.7	0.8	2,840
		Not shared facility	37.6	27.5	9.2	0.9	5,514
		No facility/bush/field	48.2	34.2	12.3	1.7	1,516
Uganda	2011	Shared facility	21.2	15.4	5.0	0.8	209
		Not shared facility	23.7	15.3	7.0	1.4	437
		No facility/bush/field	25.8	21.3	3.8	0.7	108
Asia							
Bangladesh [#]	2011	Shared facility	42.2	36.1	6.1	0.0	2,128
		Not shared facility	42.2	35.3	6.6	0.3	3,304
		No facility/bush/field	47.8	38.8	9.0	0.0	243
Cambodia	2010	Shared facility	47.2	40.2	6.8	0.2	794
		Not shared facility	40.0	33.5	6.3	0.2	3,529
		No facility/bush/field	47.1	38.5	8.1	0.5	4,906

Continued...

Table 3.22—Continued

Country	Year of DHS	Type of toilet facility	Anemia status by hemoglobin level [†]				Number of women
			< 12.0 g/dl	10.0 - 11.9 g/dl	7.0 - 9.9 g/dl	< 7.0 g/dl	
India	2005-06	Shared facility	54.3	37.9	14.4	2.0	15,127
		Not shared facility	51.0	36.2	13.4	1.4	37,232
		No facility/bush/field	58.1	40.1	16.1	1.9	64,449
Nepal	2011	Shared facility	30.3	26.1	4.1	0.1	1,213
		Not shared facility	32.0	26.5	5.2	0.3	2,670
		No facility/bush/field	41.2	33.4	7.3	0.5	2,204
Latin America and the Caribbean							
Haiti	2012	Shared facility	51.5	37.7	12.9	0.9	3,592
		Not shared facility	48.2	37.2	10.1	0.9	3,652
		No facility/bush/field	47.5	36.0	10.3	1.2	2,090
Honduras	2011-12	Shared facility	15.6	14.0	1.5	0.0	2,950
		Not shared facility	15.2	13.1	2.0	0.1	16,612
		No facility/bush/field	13.1	11.3	1.7	0.2	1,982

Note: Anemia figures in the table are adjusted for altitude and smoking where applicable. Don't know and missing data are not included in the table.

[†] The hemoglobin level anemia cut-offs presented in the title are for non-pregnant women. The cut-offs for women who are pregnant are as follows: Any Anemia (< 11.0 g/dl), Mild (10.0 - 10.9 g/dl), Moderate (7.0 - 9.9 g/dl), and Severe (< 7.0 g/dl).

For Bangladesh anemia is only measured for ever-married women.

Table 3.23 Anemia in women by main source of drinking water

Percentage of women age 15-49 with anemia, by main source of drinking water, DHS Surveys 2005-2012

Country	Year of DHS	Main source of drinking water	Anemia status by hemoglobin level [†]				Number of women
			< 12.0 g/dl	10.0 - 11.9 g/dl	7.0 - 9.9 g/dl	< 7.0 g/dl	
Sub-Saharan Africa							
Burkina Faso	2010	Improved source	44.9	32.8	11.2	0.9	2,923
		Unimproved source	50.1	34.4	14.5	1.2	4,866
		Surface water	57.7	33.2	22.9	1.6	625
Congo (DRC)	2007	Improved source	50.4	35.2	14.1	1.1	2,236
		Unimproved source	55.6	35.9	18.4	1.4	1,836
		Surface water	53.6	34.4	18.8	0.4	618
Ethiopia	2011	Improved source	15.1	12.2	2.6	0.3	8,032
		Unimproved source	17.9	14.5	2.9	0.5	5,201
		Surface water	18.3	12.8	4.1	1.4	2,535
Ghana	2011	Improved source	56.9	37.4	17.6	1.9	2,724
		Unimproved source	60.3	40.6	17.4	2.3	1,598
		Surface water	64.7	40.6	22.3	1.7	436
Madagascar	2008-09	Improved source	31.8	26.6	4.9	0.3	3,104
		Unimproved source	41.0	32.5	8.0	0.4	1,381
		Surface water	36.1	30.1	5.5	0.6	3,819
Malawi	2010	Improved source	26.2	19.5	6.3	0.4	2,229
		Unimproved source	30.0	22.3	7.1	0.6	4,743
		Surface water	30.4	22.9	6.8	0.7	347
Mali	2006	Improved source	57.4	40.0	15.8	1.6	2,712
		Unimproved source	65.7	42.9	20.4	2.5	1,834
		Surface water	60.7	41.7	15.6	3.3	195
Mozambique	2011	Improved source	51.9	36.2	14.4	1.3	7,452
		Unimproved source	57.0	40.9	14.4	1.7	4,145
		Surface water	55.6	43.1	11.5	1.0	1,974
Niger	2012	Improved source	43.7	31.2	11.8	0.7	2,734
		Unimproved source	48.5	34.5	12.9	1.1	2,261
		Surface water	42.4	31.1	11.3	0.0	60
Rwanda	2010	Improved source	17.3	14.0	2.9	0.4	2,426
		Unimproved source	21.0	17.5	3.5	0.0	377
		Surface water	16.9	13.9	2.8	0.1	4,139
Senegal	2010-11	Improved source	54.2	38.4	14.2	1.6	4,278
		Unimproved source	54.6	38.9	13.4	2.3	1,295
		Surface water	61.6	50.0	10.3	1.3	49
Tanzania	2010	Improved source	40.1	28.6	10.6	0.9	5,054
		Unimproved source	46.1	32.9	12.0	1.2	2,477
		Surface water	33.8	25.8	7.0	1.0	2,344
Uganda	2011	Improved source	19.8	15.4	3.8	0.6	811
		Unimproved source	25.3	19.4	5.2	0.7	1,455
		Surface water	21.1	15.6	5.3	0.2	345
Asia							
Bangladesh [#]	2011	Improved source	31.6	26.5	5.1	0.1	747
		Unimproved source	43.9	37.1	6.7	0.2	4,871
		Surface water	54.9	44.2	10.8	0.0	58
India	2005-06	Improved source	52.0	35.8	14.2	2.0	51,113
		Unimproved source	57.9	40.8	15.6	1.6	64,063
		Surface water	58.3	39.5	17.2	1.6	1,663

Continued...

Table 3.23—Continued

Country	Year of DHS	Main source of drinking water	Anemia status by hemoglobin level [†]				Number of women
			< 12.0 g/dl	10.0 - 11.9 g/dl	7.0 - 9.9 g/dl	< 7.0 g/dl	
Nepal	2011	Improved source	27.9	22.8	4.6	0.4	2,946
		Unimproved source	43.7	36.3	7.2	0.2	2,643
		Surface water	30.6	25.5	4.8	0.3	499
Latin America and the Caribbean							
Haiti	2012	Improved source	48.1	36.8	10.5	0.8	3,689
		Unimproved source	54.9	41.0	12.8	1.1	3,220
		Surface water	43.8	32.6	10.2	1.0	2,413
Honduras	2011-12	Improved source	15.2	13.2	1.9	0.1	18,867
		Unimproved source	16.7	14.4	2.2	0.0	1,150
		Surface water	11.9	10.5	1.3	0.1	1,523

Note: Anemia figures in the table are adjusted for altitude and smoking where applicable. Don't know and missing data are not included in the table. The surface water category data are separated out from the unimproved category data.

[†] The hemoglobin level anemia cut-offs presented in the title are for non-pregnant women. The cut-offs for women who are pregnant are as follows: Any Anemia (< 11.0 g/dl), Mild (10.0 - 10.9 g/dl), Moderate (7.0 - 9.9 g/dl), and Severe (< 7.0 g/dl).

For Bangladesh anemia is only measured for ever-married women.

Table 3.24 Anemia in women by time it takes to obtain drinking water (round trip)

Percentage of women age 15-49 with anemia, by how long it takes to obtain drinking water (round trip), DHS Surveys 2005-2012

Country	Year of DHS	Time to obtain drinking water (round trip)	Anemia status by hemoglobin level [†]				Number of women
			Any Anemia < 12.0 g/dl	Mild 10.0 - 11.9 g/dl	Moderate 7.0 - 9.9 g/dl	Severe < 7.0 g/dl	
Sub-Saharan Africa							
Burkina Faso	2010	Water on premises	42.7	31.3	10.6	0.8	997
		Less than 30 minutes	49.4	34.1	14.3	1.0	5,053
		30-59 minutes	50.0	33.2	15.4	1.3	1,737
		60-89 minutes	50.0	35.2	13.1	1.8	502
		90 minutes or longer	59.3	43.7	13.5	2.2	114
Congo (DRC)	2007	Water on premises	56.1	41.0	13.6	1.5	622
		Less than 30 minutes	52.4	33.2	17.5	1.7	1,894
		30-59 minutes	52.6	35.7	16.5	0.4	1,351
		60-89 minutes	48.9	34.4	13.7	0.7	602
		90 minutes or longer	60.1	38.7	20.8	0.6	219
Ethiopia	2011	Water on premises	13.0	10.2	2.4	0.3	2,005
		Less than 30 minutes	16.3	13.3	2.6	0.5	5,438
		30-59 minutes	17.2	13.7	2.9	0.6	3,867
		60-89 minutes	17.9	13.6	3.6	0.7	2,203
		90 minutes or longer	18.4	13.7	3.7	1.0	2,207
Ghana	2008	Water on premises	55.5	36.0	17.6	1.9	1,076
		Less than 30 minutes	59.8	39.8	18.0	2.0	2,918
		30-59 minutes	57.7	38.5	17.2	2.0	560
		60-89 minutes	60.7	43.5	15.6	1.7	142
		90 minutes or longer	71.8	23.1	46.7	2.0	42
Madagascar	2008-09	Water on premises	33.7	28.3	5.2	0.3	1,265
		Less than 30 minutes	34.9	28.9	5.6	0.4	6,074
		30-59 minutes	39.3	31.5	6.9	0.9	713
		60-89 minutes	48.6	38.5	8.6	1.5	132
		90 minutes or longer	35.5	29.4	6.1	0.0	91
Malawi	2010	Water on premises	27.7	19.9	6.9	0.9	879
		Less than 30 minutes	29.8	22.3	7.1	0.4	3,391
		30-59 minutes	29.1	22.2	6.2	0.7	1,772
		60-89 minutes	25.8	17.8	7.4	0.5	853
		90 minutes or longer	28.6	22.4	6.2	0.0	371
Mali	2006	Water on premises	59.2	40.8	16.7	1.7	2,134
		Less than 30 minutes	62.8	42.1	18.3	2.4	2,322
		30-59 minutes	59.8	38.0	20.9	0.8	183
		60-89 minutes	32.5	20.0	10.4	2.1	54
		90 minutes or longer	(70.0)	(47.3)	(18.4)	(4.2)	29
Mozambique	2011	Water on premises	49.3	32.7	15.0	1.6	2,413
		Less than 30 minutes	54.1	39.0	13.7	1.4	5,817
		30-59 minutes	54.8	40.4	13.3	1.1	3,071
		60-89 minutes	58.3	40.2	17.2	0.8	938
		90 minutes or longer	57.6	43.7	12.3	1.5	1,036
Niger	2012	Water on premises	41.3	32.6	8.0	0.7	605
		Less than 30 minutes	45.0	31.5	13.0	0.5	2,064
		30-59 minutes	46.4	32.0	13.3	1.1	953
		60-89 minutes	44.0	30.4	12.3	1.2	696
		90 minutes or longer	53.4	39.2	12.7	1.6	657
Rwanda	2010	Water on premises	15.0	11.5	3.2	0.3	449
		Less than 30 minutes	16.7	13.7	2.7	0.3	2,874
		30-59 minutes	17.2	14.7	2.5	0.0	1,905
		60-89 minutes	17.2	13.8	3.4	0.0	1,157
		90 minutes or longer	22.0	17.8	3.4	0.8	541

Continued...

Table 3.24—Continued

Country	Year of DHS	Time to obtain drinking water (round trip)	Anemia status by hemoglobin level [†]				Number of women
			Any Anemia		Mild	Moderate	
			< 12.0 g/dl	10.0 - 11.9 g/dl	7.0 - 9.9 g/dl	< 7.0 g/dl	
Senegal	2010-11	Water on premises	54.4	39.0	13.7	1.7	3,558
		Less than 30 minutes	54.0	38.2	13.7	2.0	1,494
		30-59 minutes	54.5	37.6	15.4	1.6	324
		60-89 minutes	53.7	38.3	11.8	3.6	99
		90 minutes or longer	56.2	35.6	20.6	0.0	122
Tanzania	2010	Water on premises	39.8	27.0	11.6	1.2	1,098
		Less than 30 minutes	41.7	31.0	9.7	1.0	4,430
		30-59 minutes	41.2	28.9	11.2	1.1	2,409
		60-89 minutes	38.5	27.0	10.6	0.9	1,155
		90 minutes or longer	30.7	23.4	6.3	1.0	764
Uganda	2011	Water on premises	21.5	17.0	4.1	0.4	925
		Less than 30 minutes	24.2	18.1	5.5	0.6	669
		30-59 minutes	24.0	18.8	4.8	0.4	405
		60-89 minutes	22.2	17.3	3.5	1.4	335
		90 minutes or longer	23.6	17.5	6.1	0.0	259
Asia							
Bangladesh [#]	2011	Water on premises	41.1	34.6	6.4	0.1	4,102
		Less than 30 minutes	45.8	39.0	6.5	0.3	1,370
		30-59 minutes	45.7	38.4	7.3	0.0	157
		60-89 minutes	*	*	*	*	17
		90 minutes or longer	*	*	*	*	18
India	2005-06	Water on premises	52.5	36.9	13.9	1.7	61,034
		Less than 30 minutes	58.3	40.5	16.0	1.8	41,776
		30-59 minutes	59.5	40.7	17.0	1.8	9,737
		60-89 minutes	57.1	39.6	15.0	2.5	3,211
		90 minutes or longer	57.4	38.5	17.6	1.3	833
Nepal	2011	Water on premises	36.8	30.3	6.1	0.3	3,651
		Less than 30 minutes	32.9	27.3	5.2	0.4	2,026
		30-59 minutes	27.9	22.6	5.0	0.3	301
		60-89 minutes	36.1	33.3	2.8	0.0	83
		90 minutes or longer	(21.6)	(21.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	24
Latin America and the Caribbean							
Haiti	2012	Water on premises	50.2	37.4	11.7	1.1	710
		Less than 30 minutes	50.7	38.5	11.3	0.9	5,708
		30-59 minutes	48.3	37.0	10.5	0.8	1,614
		60-89 minutes	45.5	31.5	12.6	1.5	788
		90 minutes or longer	41.0	30.0	10.5	0.5	488
Honduras	2011-12	Water on premises	15.2	13.1	1.9	0.1	19,135
		Less than 30 minutes	14.1	12.6	1.4	0.1	1,969
		30-59 minutes	14.0	12.0	2.1	0.0	303
		60-89 minutes	16.3	13.4	2.9	0.0	89
		90 minutes or longer	*	*	*	*	14

Note: Anemia figures in the table are adjusted for altitude and smoking where applicable. Don't know and missing data are not included in the table. Figures in parentheses are based on 25-49 unweighted cases; an asterisk denotes a figure based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases that has been suppressed.

[†] The hemoglobin level anemia cut-offs presented in the title are for non-pregnant women. The cut-offs for women who are pregnant are as follows: Any Anemia (< 11.0 g/dl), Mild (10.0 - 10.9 g/dl), Moderate (7.0 - 9.9 g/dl), and Severe (< 7.0 g/dl).

[#] For Bangladesh anemia is only measured for ever-married women.

Table 3.25 Anemia in women by presence of soap at the hand washing station

Percentage of women age 15-49 with anemia, by presence of soap at the hand washing station, DHS Surveys 2010-2012

Country	Year of DHS	Presence of soap at the hand washing station	Anemia status by hemoglobin level [†]				Number of women
			< 12.0 g/dl	10.0 - 11.9 g/dl	7.0 - 9.9 g/dl	< 7.0 g/dl	
Sub-Saharan Africa							
Burkina Faso	2010	Soap or detergent available	44.3	30.7	12.7	0.9	1,073
		Cleansing agent other than soap only	(59.4)	(43.3)	(16.1)	(0.0)	28
		None	48.6	34.5	13.0	1.1	5,215
		Not observed	51.5	33.4	16.9	1.2	2,106
Ethiopia	2011	Soap or detergent available	7.3	5.4	1.9	0.0	178
		Cleansing agent other than soap only	*	*	*	*	11
		None	22.1	20.4	0.6	1.1	165
		Not observed	16.7	13.1	3.0	0.6	15,426
Mozambique	2011	Soap or detergent available	50.1	35.1	13.5	1.5	1,864
		Cleansing agent other than soap only	56.0	43.1	12.2	0.7	469
		None	55.9	39.0	15.2	1.6	3,523
		Not observed	53.9	39.0	13.7	1.3	7,715
Rwanda	2010	Soap or detergent available	19.8	16.9	2.0	0.9	173
		Cleansing agent other than soap only	na	na	na	na	na
		None	20.2	17.1	2.5	0.5	486
		Not observed	16.9	13.8	2.9	0.2	6,283
Senegal	2010-11	Soap or detergent available	54.2	41.0	11.7	1.5	1,150
		Cleansing agent other than soap only	46.0	30.0	15.0	1.0	64
		None	54.1	37.8	14.5	1.9	1,306
		Not observed	54.7	38.2	14.6	1.8	3,102
Uganda	2011	Soap or detergent available	34.6	16.5	9.2	8.9	56
		Cleansing agent other than soap only	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1
		None	28.6	21.5	6.4	0.7	118
		Not observed	22.5	17.5	4.6	0.4	2,436
Asia							
Bangladesh [#]	2011	Soap or detergent available	38.1	31.8	6.2	0.1	1,267
		Cleansing agent other than soap only	46.4	39.2	7.2	0.0	319
		None	42.6	36.0	6.5	0.2	3,299
		Not observed	46.9	39.8	6.8	0.3	790
Nepal	2011	Soap or detergent available	34.8	28.7	5.7	0.3	3,061
		Cleansing agent other than soap only	39.1	33.2	5.5	0.4	1,186
		None	32.6	26.3	5.9	0.3	1,815
		Not observed	*	*	*	*	25
Latin America and the Caribbean							
Haiti	2012	Soap or detergent available	50.0	37.9	11.4	0.8	2,331
		Cleansing agent other than soap only	*	*	*	*	17
		None	51.3	38.3	11.8	1.2	3,460
		Not observed	46.9	35.5	10.6	0.8	3,525
Honduras	2011-12	Soap or detergent available	15.2	13.3	1.8	0.1	17,357
		Cleansing agent other than soap only	*	*	*	*	18
		None	14.8	12.6	2.0	0.2	2,076
		Not observed	14.2	12.0	2.1	0.1	2,094

Note: Anemia figures in the table are adjusted for altitude and smoking where applicable. Don't know and missing data are not included in the table. The soap or detergent category includes bar, liquid, powder or paste; The cleansing agent other than soap category includes ash, mud or sand; The none category refers to no hand washing station, soap or cleansing agent; The not observed category includes cases for whom the response were: water source is not in the dwelling/yard/plot; interviewer did not get the permission to observe; or there were other reasons for not observing the presence of soap at the hand washing station. Figures in parentheses are based on 25-49 unweighted cases; an asterisk denotes a figure based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases that has been suppressed.

[†] The hemoglobin level anemia cut-offs presented in the title are for non-pregnant women. The cut-offs for women who are pregnant are as follows: Any Anemia (< 11.0 g/dl), Mild (10.0 - 10.9 g/dl), Moderate (7.0 - 9.9 g/dl), and Severe (< 7.0 g/dl).

[#] For Bangladesh anemia is only measured for ever-married women.

Table 3.26 Anemia in women by presence of water at hand washing station

Percentage of women age 15-49 with anemia, by presence of water at hand washing station, DHS Surveys 2010-2012

Country	Year of DHS	Presence of water at hand washing station	Anemia status by hemoglobin level [†]				Number of women
			Any Anemia < 12.0 g/dl	Mild 10.0 - 11.9 g/dl	Moderate 7.0 - 9.9 g/dl	Severe < 7.0 g/dl	
Sub-Saharan Africa							
Burkina Faso	2010	Water available	47.9	34.7	12.4	0.8	3,321
		Water is not available	47.9	32.9	13.6	1.4	2,987
		Not observed	51.4	33.3	16.9	1.2	2,097
Ethiopia	2011	Water available	15.1	13.2	1.3	0.6	280
		Water is not available	12.9	11.6	1.0	0.2	79
		Not observed	16.6	13.1	3.0	0.6	15,411
Mozambique	2011	Water available	50.6	35.9	13.5	1.2	2,886
		Water is not available	57.4	40.3	15.3	1.8	2,969
		Not observed	53.9	39.0	13.7	1.3	7,715
Rwanda	2010	Water available	19.6	17.5	1.6	0.5	308
		Water is not available	20.5	16.7	3.1	0.7	352
		Not observed	17.0	13.8	2.9	0.2	6,275
Senegal	2010-11	Water available	53.9	38.9	13.5	1.5	2,005
		Water is not available	54.4	39.7	12.3	2.4	515
		Not observed	54.7	38.2	14.6	1.8	3,102
Uganda	2011	Water available	28.2	21.4	5.2	1.6	390
		Water is not available	27.8	19.6	7.9	0.3	248
		Not observed	21.4	16.7	4.3	0.5	1,970
Asia							
Bangladesh [#]	2011	Water available	41.7	35.1	6.5	0.1	4,747
		Water is not available	42.3	35.1	6.2	1.0	137
		Not observed	46.9	39.8	6.8	0.3	790
Nepal	2011	Water available	35.6	29.4	5.9	0.3	4,839
		Water is not available	32.6	26.9	5.3	0.3	1,224
		Not observed	*	*	*	*	21
Latin America and the Caribbean							
Haiti	2012	Water available	49.6	37.6	11.1	0.9	3,265
		Water is not available	52.3	38.9	12.2	1.2	2,546
		Not observed	46.9	35.5	10.6	0.8	3,524
Honduras	2011-12	Water available	15.2	13.2	1.9	0.1	18,848
		Water is not available	14.4	13.3	1.2	0.0	595
		Not observed	14.3	12.1	2.2	0.1	2,074

Note: Anemia figures in the table are adjusted for altitude and smoking where applicable. Don't know and missing data are not included in the table. The not observed category includes cases for which the response was: water source is not in the dwelling/yard/plot; interviewer did not get the permission to observe; or there were other reasons for not observing the presence of water at the hand washing station.

[†] The hemoglobin level anemia cut-offs presented in the title are for non-pregnant women. The cut-offs for women who are pregnant are as follows: Any Anemia (< 11.0 g/dl), Mild (10.0 - 10.9 g/dl), Moderate (7.0 - 9.9 g/dl), and Severe (< 7.0 g/dl).

[#] For Bangladesh anemia is only measured for ever-married women.

Table 3.27 Anemia in women by presence of soap and water at the hand washing station

Percentage of women age 15-49 with anemia, by presence of soap or detergent and water at the hand washing station, DHS Surveys 2010-2012

Country	Year of DHS	Presence of soap or detergent and water at the hand washing station	Anemia status by hemoglobin level [†]				Number of women
			Any Anemia	Mild	Moderate	Severe	
			< 12.0 g/dl	10.0 - 11.9 g/dl	7.0 - 9.9 g/dl	< 7.0 g/dl	
Sub-Saharan Africa							
Burkina Faso	2010	Water and soap or detergent	44.8	31.0	12.9	0.8	847
		Water, but no soap or detergent	49.0	36.0	12.3	0.8	2,475
		None	48.4	33.2	13.8	1.4	2,755
		Not observed	51.5	33.5	16.9	1.2	2,110
Ethiopia	2011	Water and soap or detergent	7.5	5.5	2.0	0.0	175
		Water, but no soap or detergent	27.8	26.0	0.2	1.6	105
		None	13.6	12.3	1.1	0.2	75
		Not observed	16.6	13.1	3.0	0.6	15,421
Mozambique	2011	Water and soap or detergent	48.5	33.9	13.3	1.3	1,600
		Water, but no soap or detergent	53.2	38.5	13.7	1.0	1,286
		None	57.2	39.9	15.5	1.8	2,550
		Not observed	53.9	39.0	13.7	1.3	7,715
Rwanda	2010	Water and soap or detergent	20.4	17.4	1.9	1.0	153
		Water, but no soap or detergent	18.8	17.6	1.2	0.0	155
		None	20.8	16.9	3.1	0.8	331
		Not observed	16.9	13.8	2.9	0.2	6,283
Senegal	2010-11	Water and soap or detergent	54.2	41.0	11.7	1.5	1,140
		Water, but no soap or detergent	53.4	36.1	15.8	1.5	865
		None	55.5	41.2	11.8	2.5	446
		Not observed	54.7	38.2	14.6	1.8	3,102
Uganda	2011	Water and soap or detergent	28.6	17.1	8.1	3.4	175
		Water, but no soap or detergent	27.8	24.9	2.8	0.1	215
		None	28.8	20.3	8.2	0.3	239
		Not observed	21.4	16.7	4.3	0.5	1,973
Asia							
Bangladesh [#]	2011	Water and soap or detergent	38.1	31.8	6.2	0.1	1,266
		Water, but no soap or detergent	43.0	36.3	6.6	0.1	3,481
		None	42.8	35.4	6.5	1.0	132
		Not observed	47.0	39.9	6.8	0.3	792
Nepal	2011	Water and soap or detergent	34.7	28.6	5.8	0.3	2,984
		Water, but no soap or detergent	37.1	30.7	6.0	0.3	1,855
		None	31.2	24.9	5.9	0.5	887
		Not observed	*	*	*	*	26
Latin America and the Caribbean							
Haiti	2012	Water and soap or detergent	49.9	38.0	11.1	0.8	2,129
		Water, but no soap or detergent	49.0	36.8	11.2	1.0	1,135
		None	52.4	39.1	12.0	1.3	2,333
		Not observed	46.9	35.5	10.6	0.8	3,524
Honduras	2011-12	Water and soap or detergent	15.2	13.3	1.8	0.1	17,145
		Water, but no soap or detergent	14.8	12.5	2.1	0.2	1,703
		None	14.5	12.8	1.7	0.0	396
		Not observed	14.1	11.9	2.1	0.1	2,102

Note: Anemia figures in the table are adjusted for altitude and smoking where applicable. Don't know and missing data are not included in the table. Soap or detergent includes bar, liquid, powder or paste; The none category refers to no hand washing station, soap or cleansing agent; The not observed category includes cases for which the response was: water source is not in the dwelling/yard/plot; interviewer did not get the permission to observe; or there were other reasons for not observing the presence of soap and water at the hand washing station.

The categories soap but no water, and using only cleansing agent other than soap (ash, mud, sand) but no water are not shown in the table due to the small number of cases in the category for the majority of the countries

Figures in parentheses are based on 25-49 unweighted cases; an asterisk denotes a figure based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases that has been suppressed.

[†] The hemoglobin level anemia cut-offs presented in the title are for non-pregnant women. The cut-offs for women who are pregnant are as follows: Any Anemia (< 11.0 g/dl), Mild (10.0 - 10.9 g/dl), Moderate (7.0 - 9.9 g/dl), and Severe (< 7.0 g/dl).

[#] For Bangladesh anemia is only measured for ever-married women.

Table 3.28 Anemia in women by how youngest child's stools were disposed of

Percentage of women age 15-49 with anemia, by how youngest child's stools were disposed of, DHS Surveys 2005-2012

Country	Year of DHS	How child's stools were disposed of	Anemia status by hemoglobin level [†]				Number of women
			Any Anemia < 12.0 g/dl	Mild 10.0 - 11.9 g/dl	Moderate 7.0 - 9.9 g/dl	Severe < 7.0 g/dl	
Sub-Saharan Africa							
Burkina Faso	2010	Child used toilet or latrine	(48.0)	(38.0)	(10.0)	(0.0)	49
		Put/rinsed into toilet or latrine	42.1	31.3	10.5	0.3	1,054
		Put/rinsed into drain or ditch	*	*	*	*	16
		Thrown into garbage	52.9	35.1	16.8	1.0	2,873
		Buried	41.6	30.9	9.4	1.3	106
		Left in the open	50.9	34.8	15.6	0.5	784
		Other	50.0	37.0	11.5	1.5	115
Congo (DRC)	2007	Child used toilet or latrine	61.1	36.2	22.8	2.0	85
		Put/rinsed into toilet or latrine	53.8	34.7	18.2	0.9	1,511
		Put/rinsed into drain or ditch	62.3	31.6	26.6	4.1	154
		Thrown into garbage	61.3	43.1	17.5	0.6	267
		Buried	59.0	34.9	23.1	1.0	48
		Left in the open	48.1	37.6	9.0	1.5	202
		Other	*	*	*	*	12
Ethiopia	2011	Child used toilet or latrine	21.0	15.3	5.3	0.5	435
		Put/rinsed into toilet or latrine	14.2	11.2	2.7	0.3	2,088
		Put/rinsed into drain or ditch	21.9	16.2	5.6	0.1	236
		Thrown into garbage	17.2	11.8	4.0	1.4	1,021
		Buried	33.3	24.7	8.1	0.5	81
		Left in the open	20.3	15.8	3.8	0.7	3,031
		Other	23.9	16.4	5.4	2.1	435
Ghana	2008	Child used toilet or latrine	50.2	30.5	19.0	0.8	114
		Put/rinsed into toilet or latrine	61.2	41.9	17.8	1.6	711
		Put/rinsed into drain or ditch	58.2	38.9	17.7	1.7	227
		Thrown into garbage	62.4	40.7	18.8	2.9	701
		Buried	57.4	33.4	22.8	1.2	98
		Left in the open	62.8	42.8	18.4	1.7	79
		Other	*	*	*	*	9
Madagascar	2008-09	Child used toilet or latrine	30.1	24.7	5.2	0.3	487
		Put/rinsed into toilet or latrine	32.1	26.3	5.5	0.3	1,112
		Put/rinsed into drain or ditch	39.1	33.4	5.3	0.5	600
		Thrown into garbage	39.8	34.8	4.6	0.4	308
		Buried	41.0	35.1	5.9	0.0	211
		Left in the open	40.5	32.1	8.1	0.3	1,285
		Other	*	*	*	*	5
Mali	2006	Child used toilet or latrine	62.8	45.6	14.9	2.3	344
		Put/rinsed into toilet or latrine	57.5	41.5	15.4	0.6	934
		Put/rinsed into drain or ditch	69.6	45.3	21.6	2.6	505
		Thrown into garbage	62.9	36.2	23.8	2.9	537
		Buried	*	*	*	*	16
		Rinse away	64.7	39.0	23.0	2.8	320
		Left in the open	(56.6)	(24.3)	(32.4)	(0.0)	30
		Other	*	*	*	*	10

Continued...

Table 3.28—Continued

Country	Year of DHS	How child's stools were disposed of	Anemia status by hemoglobin level ^a				Number of women
			< 12.0 g/dl	10.0 - 11.9 g/dl	7.0 - 9.9 g/dl	< 7.0 g/dl	
Mozambique	2011	Child used toilet or latrine	47.6	33.1	12.8	1.6	1,062
		Put/rinsed into toilet or latrine	51.0	37.3	12.8	0.8	2,544
		Put/rinsed into drain or ditch	56.4	38.3	17.6	0.5	376
		Thrown into garbage	58.6	43.5	14.1	1.0	805
		Buried	56.6	40.4	14.6	1.5	2,090
		Left in the open	57.0	33.1	22.9	1.0	152
		Other	59.1	45.2	12.9	1.1	293
Niger	2012	Child used toilet or latrine	(32.0)	(21.0)	(10.2)	(0.8)	24
		Put/rinsed into toilet or latrine	42.3	31.0	10.5	0.8	618
		Put/rinsed into drain or ditch	*	*	*	*	26
		Thrown into garbage	47.1	32.6	13.7	0.8	2,344
		Buried	(33.0)	(20.4)	(12.6)	(0.0)	67
		Left in the open	44.5	32.6	11.2	0.7	340
		Other	*	*	*	*	50
Rwanda	2010	Child used toilet or latrine	17.1	13.3	3.6	0.2	639
		Put/rinsed into toilet or latrine	17.3	14.2	2.9	0.1	2,012
		Put/rinsed into drain or ditch	22.3	20.7	1.5	0.0	116
		Thrown into garbage	22.5	19.8	2.7	0.0	67
		Buried	(23.9)	(21.2)	(2.8)	(0.0)	37
		Left in the open	15.3	9.1	6.1	0.0	68
		Other	17.0	13.4	3.5	0.0	151
Senegal	2010-11	Child used toilet or latrine	64.9	44.0	19.6	1.3	132
		Put/rinsed into toilet or latrine	50.0	37.5	11.7	0.8	1,655
		Put/rinsed into drain or ditch	47.1	33.9	12.9	0.4	138
		Thrown into garbage	55.5	37.0	16.4	2.1	508
		Buried	56.4	37.8	16.4	2.2	61
		Left in the open	55.1	34.3	14.5	6.3	100
		Other	56.8	28.0	25.1	3.7	51
Tanzania	2010	Child used toilet or latrine	34.9	26.4	7.8	0.7	767
		Put/rinsed into toilet or latrine	38.5	28.8	8.5	1.2	2,714
		Put/rinsed into drain or ditch	64.6	50.0	14.7	0.0	67
		Thrown into garbage	42.0	30.8	10.9	0.3	345
		Buried	47.9	34.3	11.2	2.4	257
		Left in the open	41.3	30.9	8.0	2.5	223
		Other	41.3	30.3	10.0	1.0	299
Uganda	2011	Child used toilet or latrine	24.4	13.4	10.4	0.6	196
		Put/rinsed into toilet or latrine	23.2	18.4	4.6	0.2	903
		Put/rinsed into drain or ditch	30.5	23.5	7.0	0.0	58
		Thrown into garbage	32.3	23.4	8.9	0.0	59
		Buried	24.8	18.5	6.2	0.0	54
		Left in the open	(37.7)	(37.0)	(0.6)	(0.0)	30
		Other	36.6	32.5	4.1	0.0	86
Asia							
Cambodia	2010	Child used toilet or latrine	44.1	38.1	5.6	0.5	320
		Put/rinsed into toilet or latrine	36.9	32.8	4.1	0.0	512
		Put/rinsed into drain or ditch	52.6	46.3	6.3	0.0	151
		Thrown into garbage	47.6	42.6	5.0	0.0	60
		Buried	44.6	37.0	7.6	0.1	1,224
		Left in the open	44.7	36.6	8.0	0.2	802
		Other	48.1	37.2	10.9	0.0	61

Continued...

Table 3.28—Continued

Country	Year of DHS	How child's stools were disposed of	Anemia status by hemoglobin level [†]				Number of women
			< 12.0 g/dl	10.0 - 11.9 g/dl	7.0 - 9.9 g/dl	< 7.0 g/dl	
India	2005-06	Child used toilet or latrine	49.7	35.3	13.5	0.9	4,053
		Put/rinsed into toilet or latrine	50.0	36.1	12.8	1.1	3,118
		Put/rinsed into drain or ditch	64.1	44.3	17.9	1.9	2,674
		Thrown into garbage	63.2	42.4	18.9	1.9	9,218
		Buried	61.2	40.5	19.9	0.9	274
		Left in the open	61.5	41.0	18.6	1.9	16,338
		Other	68.5	47.5	20.2	0.8	439
Nepal	2011	Child used toilet or latrine	27.0	23.8	2.9	0.3	356
		Put/rinsed into toilet or latrine	27.6	25.6	2.1	0.0	382
		Put/rinsed into drain or ditch	40.4	31.2	7.9	1.3	187
		Thrown into garbage	48.0	38.6	9.3	0.1	545
		Buried	(41.2)	(35.6)	(5.6)	(0.0)	45
		Left in the open	40.5	31.0	9.3	0.2	318
		Other	48.3	39.2	9.1	0.0	88
Latin America and the Caribbean							
Haiti	2012	Child used toilet or latrine	46.9	32.4	13.4	1.1	287
		Put/rinsed into toilet or latrine	47.2	35.8	10.6	0.7	1,681
		Put/rinsed into drain or ditch	48.2	36.2	11.3	0.6	219
		Thrown into garbage	46.8	36.1	9.9	0.7	287
		Buried	59.6	37.6	22.0	0.0	58
		Left in the open	44.6	34.1	9.7	0.8	462
		Other	(56.5)	(44.4)	(12.1)	(0.0)	41
Honduras	2011-12	Child used toilet or latrine	14.3	12.7	1.6	0.0	2,207
		Put/rinsed into toilet or latrine	14.2	12.3	1.9	0.0	1,067
		Put/rinsed into drain or ditch	15.4	13.8	1.5	0.1	1,623
		Thrown into garbage	14.2	13.4	0.7	0.1	1,756
		Buried	8.9	8.7	0.2	0.0	162
		Left in the open	12.3	10.8	1.5	0.0	720
		Other	6.4	5.0	1.4	0.0	83

Note: Anemia figures in the table are adjusted for altitude and smoking where applicable. Don't know and missing data are not included in the table. The categories rinsed away, used disposable diaper, used washable diaper, and other categories are not included in the table due to limited data.

Figures in parentheses are based on 25-49 unweighted cases; an asterisk denotes a figure based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases that has been suppressed.

[†] The hemoglobin level anemia cut-offs presented in the title are for non-pregnant women. The cut-offs for women who are pregnant are as follows: Any Anemia (< 11.0 g/dl), Mild (10.0 - 10.9 g/dl), Moderate (7.0 - 9.9 g/dl), and Severe (< 7.0 g/dl).

Table 3.29 Iron supplementation and deworming of pregnant women

Percentage of women age 15-49 with a birth in the five years preceding the survey who received any iron tablets or syrup during pregnancy for the most recent birth, percentage who took iron tablets/syrup for 90 or more days, and percentage who took deworming medication during pregnancy, DHS Surveys 2005-2013

Country	Year of DHS	Among women age 15-49 with a birth in the five years preceding the survey:			
		Percentage who received any iron tablets/syrup during the most recent pregnancy	Percentage who took iron tablets/syrup for 90+ days	Percentage who received deworming medication during the most recent pregnancy	Number of women
Sub-Saharan Africa					
Burkina Faso	2010	92.6	50.2	24.3	10,487
Congo (DRC)	2007	46.3	1.7	na	5,473
Ethiopia	2011	17.0	0.4	5.5	7,908
Ghana	2008	86.5	41.5	34.9	2,099
Kenya	2008-09	68.7	2.5	17.0	3,973
Liberia	2007	86.5	13.6	28.5	3,928
Madagascar	2008-09	58.9	7.6	39.4	8,662
Malawi	2010	91.2	32.3	27.4	13,664
Mali	2006	60.8	18.2	na	9,087
Mozambique	2011	80.9	25.9	28.3	7,874
Niger	2012	81.2	28.6	51.5	8,002
Nigeria	2013	63.4	20.5	14.4	20,467
Rwanda	2011	73.0	1.4	39.1	6,405
Senegal	2010-11	93.5	62.5	24.9	7,690
Tanzania	2010	58.9	3.5	na	5,519
Uganda	2011	75.1	3.9	49.9	4,968
Zambia	2007	90.4	43.6	36.0	4,136
Asia					
Bangladesh	2011	na	na	na	7,350
Cambodia	2010	89.4	56.9	44.5	6,472
India	2005-06	65.1	23.1	3.8	39,677
Indonesia	2012	77.3	29.2	na	14,043
Nepal	2011	79.5	55.8	55.1	4,148
Pakistan	2012-13	43.3	16.3	2.5	7,446
Tajikistan	2012	32.7	0.9	na	3,601
Latin America and the Caribbean					
Haiti	2012	76.1	29.6	14.0	5,218
Honduras	2011-12	58.7	37.4	6.0	8,269

na = Data not available

Table 3.30 Household use of iodized salt

Percentage of households with salt tested for iodine levels that use salt containing any and adequate iodine, DHS Surveys 2005-2013

Country	Year of DHS	Percentage of households that use salt containing any iodine	Percentage of households that use salt containing adequate (15 ppm or more) iodine	Number of households
Sub-Saharan Africa				
Burkina Faso	2010	na	na	14,424
Congo (DRC)	2007	na	na	8,886
Ethiopia	2011	na	na	16,702
Ghana	2008	na	na	11,777
Kenya	2008-09	99.8	97.6	8,562
Liberia	2007	na	na	6,824
Madagascar	2008-09	71.4	52.6	16,868
Malawi	2010	97.2	71.3	19,552
Mali	2006	91.5	78.9	11,767
Mozambique	2011	na	na	13,919
Niger	2012	58.5	22.0	9,010
Nigeria	2013	na	na	38,522
Rwanda	2011	na	na	12,540
Senegal	2010-11	62.7	46.8	7,224
Tanzania	2010	81.7	58.5	9,087
Uganda	2011	na	na	21,685
Zambia	2007	na	na	7,164
Asia				
Bangladesh	2011	82.3	na	16,874
Cambodia	2010	na	na	15,667
India	2005-06	76.1	51.1	107,455
Indonesia	2012	na	na	na
Nepal	2011	97.3	80.6	5,258
Pakistan	2012	na	na	12,943
Tajikistan	2012	84.1	38.8	6,252
Latin America and the Caribbean				
Haiti	2012-13	na	na	13,181
Honduras	2011-12	na	na	21,362

na = Data not available

SECTION 4



Diarrhea in children

Table 4.1 Prevalence of diarrhea

Percentage of children under age 5 years who had diarrhea in the two weeks preceding the survey,
DHS Surveys 2005-2013

Country	Year of DHS	Diarrhea in the two weeks preceding the survey		Number of children
		All diarrhea	Diarrhea with blood	
Sub-Saharan Africa				
Burkina Faso	2010	14.7	1.8	14,001
Congo (DRC)	2007	16.4	na	8,009
Ethiopia	2011	13.4	3.3	11,042
Ghana	2008	19.8	3.1	2,731
Kenya	2008-09	16.6	2.6	5,481
Liberia	2007	19.8	4.9	5,132
Madagascar	2008-09	8.3	0.9	11,976
Malawi	2010	17.5	2.4	18,013
Mali	2006	13.3	na	12,523
Mozambique	2011	11.1	1.5	10,835
Niger	2012	14.1	3.2	12,268
Nigeria	2013	10.2	1.6	28,950
Rwanda	2010	13.2	2.0	8,605
Senegal	2010-11	20.6	2.0	10,893
Tanzania	2010	14.5	1.9	7,667
Uganda	2011	23.4	4.2	7,535
Zambia	2007	15.5	2.0	5,861
Asia				
Bangladesh	2011	4.6	0.6	8,395
Cambodia	2010	14.9	1.7	7,811
India	2005-06	9.0	0.9	52,868
Indonesia	2012	14.3	0.1	16,380
Nepal	2011	13.8	2.1	5,140
Pakistan	2012-13	22.5	2.3	11,040
Tajikistan	2012	15.1	1.3	5,031
Latin America and the Caribbean				
Haiti	2012	20.8	2.0	6,410
Honduras	2011-12	17.8	0.9	9,922

na = Data not available

Table 4.2 Prevalence of diarrhea by place of residence

Percentage of children under age 5 years who had diarrhea in the two weeks preceding the survey, by place of residence,
DHS Surveys 2005-2013

Country	Year of DHS	Place of residence	Diarrhea in the two weeks preceding the survey		Number of children
			All diarrhea	Diarrhea with blood	
Sub-Saharan Africa					
Burkina Faso	2010	Urban	16.3	1.7	2,426
		Rural	14.4	1.9	11,575
Congo (DRC)	2007	Urban	15.7	na	3,186
		Rural	16.9	na	4,823
Ethiopia	2011	Urban	11.0	2.1	1,436
		Rural	13.8	3.5	9,606
Ghana	2008	Urban	17.4	1.6	1,039
		Rural	21.3	4.0	1,692
Kenya	2008-09	Urban	16.8	1.3	1,010
		Rural	16.5	2.9	4,471
Liberia	2007	Urban	18.8	4.3	1,563
		Rural	20.2	5.2	3,569
Madagascar	2008-09	Urban	11.5	1.2	1,311
		Rural	7.9	0.9	10,665
Malawi	2010	Urban	18.2	1.6	2,559
		Rural	17.4	2.5	15,454
Mali	2006	Urban	9.2	na	3,526
		Rural	14.8	na	8,997
Mozambique	2011	Urban	12.2	2.0	3,014
		Rural	10.7	1.3	7,820
Niger	2012	Urban	15.9	2.3	1,675
		Rural	13.9	3.4	10,593
Nigeria	2013	Urban	9.2	0.8	10,403
		Rural	10.8	2.1	18,547
Rwanda	2010	Urban	13.6	2.0	1,033
		Rural	13.1	2.0	7,572
Senegal	2010-11	Urban	23.1	2.0	4,239
		Rural	19.1	2.0	6,654
Tanzania	2010	Urban	18.1	1.3	1,530
		Rural	13.6	2.0	6,137
Uganda	2011	Urban	21.8	2.9	1,089
		Rural	23.7	4.4	6,447
Zambia	2007	Urban	17.2	1.2	1,697
		Rural	14.9	2.3	4,164
Asia					
Bangladesh	2011	Urban	3.7	0.5	1,871
		Rural	4.9	0.6	6,524
Cambodia	2010	Urban	10.4	1.0	1,256
		Rural	15.7	1.8	6,555
India	2005-06	Urban	8.9	0.6	13,665
		Rural	9.0	1.0	39,203

Continued...

Table 4.2—Continued

Country	Year of DHS	Place of residence	Diarrhea in the two weeks preceding the survey		Number of children
			All diarrhea	Diarrhea with blood	
Indonesia	2012	Urban	13.2	0.1	8,173
		Rural	15.4	0.2	8,207
Nepal	2011	Urban	13.4	1.6	483
		Rural	13.9	2.1	4,656
Pakistan	2012-13	Urban	21.9	1.7	3,281
		Rural	22.7	2.6	7,759
Tajikistan	2012	Urban	17.9	1.5	1,086
		Rural	14.3	1.3	3,945
Latin America and the Caribbean					
Haiti	2012	Urban	22.1	1.7	2,306
		Rural	20.1	2.2	4,104
Honduras	2011-12	Urban	16.4	0.6	4,587
		Rural	19.0	1.2	5,335

na = Data not available

Table 4.3 Prevalence of diarrhea, by age of child in months

Percentage of children under age 5 years who had diarrhea in the two weeks preceding the survey, by age of child in months, DHS Surveys 2005-2013

Country	Year of DHS	Age of child in months	Diarrhea in the two weeks preceding the survey		Number of children
			All diarrhea	Diarrhea with blood	
Sub-Saharan Africa					
Burkina Faso	2010	<6	9.5	0.5	1,529
		6-11	21.4	1.2	1,488
		12-23	25.0	3.3	2,822
		24-35	17.9	3.0	2,729
		36-47	9.5	1.3	2,821
		48-59	5.3	0.7	2,613
Congo (DRC)	2007	<6	12.4	na	934
		6-11	29.8	na	820
		12-23	25.8	na	1,585
		24-35	18.1	na	1,664
		36-47	10.0	na	1,513
		48-59	6.1	na	1,493
Ethiopia	2011	<6	10.4	1.8	1,265
		6-11	24.8	4.8	1,120
		12-23	22.6	5.7	1,930
		24-35	14.0	3.2	2,063
		36-47	8.9	2.8	2,381
		48-59	6.0	2.1	2,282
Ghana	2008	<6	9.9	0.1	317
		6-11	27.2	4.1	302
		12-23	32.6	3.8	552
		24-35	22.1	5.0	496
		36-47	14.6	3.5	506
		48-59	11.6	1.6	559
Kenya	2008-09	<6	13.0	1.4	535
		6-11	29.9	3.0	606
		12-23	27.8	4.3	1,096
		24-35	16.1	3.4	1,132
		36-47	10.1	1.6	1,071
		48-59	6.1	1.6	1,041
Liberia	2007	<6	8.6	0.4	497
		6-11	29.0	3.1	591
		12-23	26.3	7.2	977
		24-35	24.7	7.1	1,059
		36-47	14.9	4.3	1,102
		48-59	13.0	4.1	906
Madagascar	2008-09	<6	5.5	0.4	1,220
		6-11	15.6	1.1	1,260
		12-23	15.0	1.8	2,309
		24-35	8.1	1.0	2,399
		36-47	5.2	0.6	2,304
		48-59	2.8	0.4	2,484
Malawi	2010	<6	9.0	0.9	1,698
		6-11	38.6	3.8	2,018
		12-23	30.2	3.5	3,774
		24-35	15.6	3.1	3,675
		36-47	9.0	1.5	3,471
		48-59	5.9	1.2	3,376

Continued...

Table 4.3—Continued

Country	Year of DHS	Age of child in months	Diarrhea in the two weeks preceding the survey		Number of children
			All diarrhea	Diarrhea with blood	
Mali	2006	<6	7.1	na	1,477
		6-11	20.2	na	1,332
		12-23	22.3	na	2,626
		24-35	14.4	na	2,397
		36-47	10.4	na	2,358
		48-59	4.8	na	2,334
Mozambique	2011	<6	5.3	0.0	1,182
		6-11	18.6	2.8	1,265
		12-23	18.5	2.3	2,325
		24-35	8.9	1.1	2,032
		36-47	8.2	1.2	2,118
		48-59	6.4	1.3	1,914
Niger	2012	<6	13.2	1.4	1,499
		6-11	28.2	3.9	1,293
		12-23	23.0	4.7	2,275
		24-35	15.3	5.2	2,447
		36-47	7.4	2.5	2,615
		48-59	3.7	1.3	2,138
Nigeria	2013	<6	5.7	0.7	2,989
		6-11	16.4	1.3	3,263
		12-23	16.7	3.0	5,900
		24-35	11.1	1.9	5,490
		36-47	6.8	1.3	5,722
		48-59	5.0	0.9	5,586
Rwanda	2010	<6	6.6	0.7	732
		6-11	21.8	3.3	841
		12-23	25.0	3.2	1,616
		24-35	13.3	2.6	1,824
		36-47	8.7	1.4	1,741
		48-59	5.6	0.8	1,850
Senegal	2010-11	<6	20.1	1.1	1,204
		6-11	33.2	2.4	1,098
		12-23	30.2	2.7	2,199
		24-35	21.5	2.8	2,195
		36-47	13.9	1.5	2,234
		48-59	9.8	1.3	1,963
Tanzania	2010	<6	10.8	0.9	843
		6-11	28.5	2.2	801
		12-23	20.7	2.7	1,576
		24-35	15.7	3.0	1,450
		36-47	7.7	1.2	1,567
		48-59	8.1	1.0	1,430
Uganda	2011	<6	19.2	2.7	802
		6-11	43.0	6.0	827
		12-23	37.6	6.5	1,480
		24-35	22.2	4.6	1,515
		36-47	14.6	3.0	1,473
		48-59	10.3	2.3	1,438

Continued...

Table 4.3—Continued

Country	Year of DHS	Age of child in months	Diarrhea in the two weeks preceding the survey		Number of children
			All diarrhea	Diarrhea with blood	
Zambia	2007	<6	7.2	0.6	641
		6-11	28.2	1.9	647
		12-23	24.9	3.5	1,272
		24-35	17.4	3.1	1,152
		36-47	9.2	1.2	1,076
		48-59	6.2	0.7	1,072
Asia					
Bangladesh	2011	<6	3.1	0.1	816
		6-11	8.4	0.7	864
		12-23	7.1	1.3	1,547
		24-35	4.1	0.3	1,545
		36-47	3.5	0.4	1,866
		48-59	2.9	0.6	1,757
Cambodia	2010	<6	14.2	1.1	711
		6-11	26.4	1.9	826
		12-23	21.1	2.5	1,614
		24-35	13.7	1.9	1,610
		36-47	9.6	1.1	1,537
		48-59	8.7	1.3	1,514
India	2005-06	<6	10.6	0.2	5,127
		6-11	18.1	1.0	5,276
		12-23	13.8	1.3	10,419
		24-35	8.3	1.2	10,383
		36-47	5.0	0.5	10,829
		48-59	3.9	0.6	10,835
Indonesia	2012	<6	11.8	0.0	1,614
		6-11	19.2	0.1	1,853
		12-23	21.4	0.3	3,333
		24-35	16.0	0.0	3,218
		36-47	9.7	0.2	3,200
		48-59	8.1	0.1	3,162
Nepal	2011	<6	12.9	0.8	531
		6-11	24.1	1.2	491
		12-23	23.9	5.0	1,000
		24-35	14.2	2.0	1,013
		36-47	8.2	1.3	1,106
		48-59	5.2	1.2	999
Pakistan	2012-13	<6	25.8	1.4	1,164
		6-11	35.3	3.4	1,024
		12-23	32.9	3.5	2,074
		24-35	22.0	2.6	2,277
		36-47	16.3	1.5	2,286
		48-59	12.0	1.8	2,216
Tajikistan	2012	<6	10.4	0.0	442
		6-11	23.2	1.9	591
		12-23	24.3	2.1	1,072
		24-35	15.3	1.6	1,146
		36-47	8.9	0.8	930
		48-59	6.6	0.9	851

Continued...

Table 4.3—Continued

Country	Year of DHS	Age of child in months	Diarrhea in the two weeks preceding the survey		Number of children
			All diarrhea	Diarrhea with blood	
Latin America and the Caribbean					
Haiti	2012	<6	19.4	2.0	703
		6-11	36.4	1.9	757
		12-23	34.0	4.5	1,288
		24-35	18.3	1.8	1,326
		36-47	12.7	1.0	1,132
		48-59	8.1	0.4	1,205
Honduras	2011-12	<6	12.4	0.3	1,039
		6-11	29.1	1.6	1,023
		12-23	28.6	1.5	2,127
		24-35	17.4	0.9	1,981
		36-47	11.2	0.8	1,886
		48-59	9.4	0.5	1,865

na = Data not available

Table 4.4 Prevalence of diarrhea by sex

Percentage of children under age 5 years who had diarrhea in the two weeks preceding the survey, by sex, DHS Surveys 2005-2013

Country	Year of DHS	Sex	Diarrhea in the two weeks preceding the survey		Number of children
			All diarrhea	Diarrhea with blood	
Sub-Saharan Africa					
Burkina Faso	2010	Male	14.9	1.6	7,068
		Female	14.6	2.0	6,934
Congo (DRC)	2007	Male	16.6	na	3,887
		Female	16.2	na	4,122
Ethiopia	2011	Male	14.3	3.5	5,676
		Female	12.5	3.2	5,366
Ghana	2008	Male	19.4	3.7	1,412
		Female	20.3	2.5	1,320
Kenya	2008-09	Male	17.4	3.0	2,814
		Female	15.7	2.2	2,667
Liberia	2007	Male	20.2	4.4	2,651
		Female	19.3	5.4	2,481
Madagascar	2008-09	Male	8.7	0.9	6,086
		Female	7.9	0.9	5,890
Malawi	2010	Male	18.4	2.7	8,864
		Female	16.7	2.1	9,149
Mali	2006	Male	13.5	na	6,342
		Female	13.0	na	6,181
Mozambique	2011	Male	11.6	1.4	5,460
		Female	10.7	1.6	5,375
Niger	2012	Male	14.8	3.4	6,178
		Female	13.5	3.1	6,091
Nigeria	2013	Male	10.2	1.5	14,509
		Female	10.3	1.7	14,440
Rwanda	2010	Male	14.0	2.2	4,364
		Female	12.3	1.8	4,241
Senegal	2010-11	Male	21.2	2.1	5,573
		Female	20.0	2.0	5,321
Tanzania	2010	Male	15.2	2.3	3,810
		Female	13.8	1.5	3,857
Uganda	2011	Male	24.1	4.8	3,757
		Female	22.8	3.6	3,778
Zambia	2007	Male	15.7	2.0	2,886
		Female	15.3	2.0	2,975
Asia					
Bangladesh	2011	Male	5.0	0.7	4,271
		Female	4.2	0.5	4,124
Cambodia	2010	Male	15.9	1.9	4,033
		Female	13.7	1.4	3,779
India	2005-06	Male	9.5	0.8	27,626
		Female	8.4	0.9	25,242
Indonesia	2012	Male	15.6	0.1	8,327
		Female	12.9	0.1	8,054

Continued...

Table 4.4—Continued

Country	Year of DHS	Sex	Diarrhea in the two weeks preceding the survey		Number of children
			All diarrhea	Diarrhea with blood	
Nepal	2011	Male	15.5	2.5	2,649
		Female	12.0	1.7	2,490
Pakistan	2012-13	Male	22.7	2.4	5,625
		Female	22.3	2.2	5,415
Tajikistan	2012	Male	16.5	1.8	2,566
		Female	13.5	0.9	2,465
Latin America and the Caribbean					
Haiti	2012	Male	20.7	2.1	3,243
		Female	21.0	1.9	3,167
Honduras	2011-12	Male	18.5	1.0	5,192
		Female	17.0	0.8	4,730

na = Data not available

Table 4.5 Prevalence of diarrhea by mother's nutritional status

Percentage of children under age 5 years who had diarrhea in the two weeks preceding the survey, by mother's nutritional status,
DHS Surveys 2005-2013

Country	Year of DHS	Mother's nutritional status	Diarrhea in the two weeks preceding the survey		Number of children
			All diarrhea	Diarrhea with blood	
Sub-Saharan Africa					
Burkina Faso	2010	Thin	16.1	1.8	845
		Normal	15.6	1.8	4,641
		Overweight	15.2	1.8	398
		Obese	15.8	1.2	131
Congo (DRC)	2007	Thin	19.0	na	513
		Normal	16.1	na	2,246
		Overweight	16.9	na	310
		Obese	14.0	na	83
Ethiopia	2011	Thin	14.6	4.7	2,134
		Normal	13.9	3.0	6,640
		Overweight	12.2	2.3	308
		Obese	15.4	0.0	64
Ghana	2008	Thin	22.7	4.7	173
		Normal	22.8	3.5	1,477
		Overweight	16.0	2.6	502
		Obese	14.2	0.0	170
Kenya	2008-09	Thin	18.5	4.3	588
		Normal	18.4	2.5	3,151
		Overweight	11.1	2.0	686
		Obese	10.8	1.8	229
Liberia	2007	Thin	25.4	5.8	369
		Normal	18.8	4.4	3,189
		Overweight	24.8	6.9	515
		Obese	18.4	2.4	169
Madagascar	2008-09	Thin	10.8	1.4	1,459
		Normal	7.3	0.8	3,335
		Overweight	6.6	0.6	193
		Obese	(18.8)	(0.0)	29
Malawi	2010	Thin	21.7	2.4	359
		Normal	15.1	1.8	4,093
		Overweight	15.1	2.3	659
		Obese	11.1	0.5	170
Mali	2006	Thin	15.3	na	1,050
		Normal	13.8	na	7,321
		Overweight	10.1	na	1,219
		Obese	8.3	na	376
Mozambique	2011	Thin	15.1	1.9	597
		Normal	11.8	1.7	7,197
		Overweight	9.0	1.4	951
		Obese	7.9	0.0	207
Niger	2012	Thin	16.9	2.3	558
		Normal	15.0	4.0	3,139
		Overweight	18.6	3.5	646
		Obese	15.4	2.2	162
Nigeria	2013	Thin	11.5	1.8	2,129
		Normal	10.8	1.8	15,443
		Overweight	9.0	0.8	4,065
		Obese	8.3	1.1	1,534

Continued...

Table 4.5—Continued

Country	Year of DHS	Mother's nutritional status	Diarrhea in the two weeks preceding the survey		Number of children
			All diarrhea	Diarrhea with blood	
Rwanda	2010	Thin	15.8	3.6	189
		Normal	13.8	1.8	2,944
		Overweight	12.6	1.4	518
		Obese	7.5	1.0	88
Senegal	2010-11	Thin	26.4	3.5	642
		Normal	21.6	2.4	2,083
		Overweight	20.8	1.3	541
		Obese	22.9	0.7	200
Tanzania	2010	Thin	16.2	1.2	631
		Normal	15.4	2.0	4,583
		Overweight	14.6	1.1	845
		Obese	12.9	1.0	269
Uganda	2011	Thin	29.2	6.7	211
		Normal	23.3	3.9	1,379
		Overweight	25.1	3.5	241
		Obese	11.9	0.0	63
Zambia	2007	Thin	16.7	1.4	407
		Normal	16.8	2.5	3,579
		Overweight	14.8	0.7	583
		Obese	14.4	0.0	168
Asia					
Bangladesh	2011	Thin	5.2	0.6	2,138
		Normal	4.9	0.6	4,454
		Overweight	3.7	0.7	740
		Obese	1.8	0.0	127
Cambodia	2010	Thin	17.7	1.8	651
		Normal	16.9	2.0	2,567
		Overweight	11.2	0.6	291
		Obese	(16.8)	(1.5)	25
India	2005-06	Thin	9.9	1.0	17,902
		Normal	9.1	0.9	23,119
		Overweight	7.1	0.6	2,631
		Obese	4.9	0.1	553
Indonesia	2012	Thin	na	na	na
		Normal	na	na	na
		Overweight	na	na	na
		Obese	na	na	na
Nepal	2011	Thin	15.0	1.8	444
		Normal	15.3	2.7	1,589
		Overweight	12.5	0.2	201
		Obese	*	*	15
Pakistan	2012-13	Thin	20.4	2.3	517
		Normal	22.9	2.7	1,677
		Overweight	23.2	1.6	658
		Obese	23.1	1.5	365
Tajikistan	2012	Thin	16.2	1.5	389
		Normal	14.4	1.3	2,753
		Overweight	14.7	1.1	883
		Obese	14.5	1.0	262

Continued...

Table 4.5—Continued

Country	Year of DHS	Mother's nutritional status	Diarrhea in the two weeks preceding the survey		Number of children
			All diarrhea	Diarrhea with blood	
Latin America and the Caribbean					
Haiti	2012	Thin	24.5	2.8	367
		Normal	23.1	2.1	2,453
		Overweight	18.1	1.0	685
		Obese	16.6	0.8	239
Honduras	2011-12	Thin	25.3	0.8	272
		Normal	18.5	0.8	4,098
		Overweight	17.4	1.1	2,767
		Obese	16.7	0.9	1,760

Note: The body mass index (BMI) is expressed as the ratio of weight in kilograms and the square of height in meters (kg/m^2). The BMI cutoff values are expressed as: Thin (<18.5), Normal (18.5 – 24.9), Overweight (25.0-29.9), and Obese (≥ 30.0).

The tables excludes children whose mothers were not weighed and measured, children whose mothers were not interviewed, and children whose mothers are pregnant or gave birth within the preceding 2 months (postpartum) at the time of the survey.

Figures in parentheses are based on 25-49 unweighted cases; an asterisk denotes a figure based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases that has been suppressed.

na = Data not available

Table 4.6 Prevalence of diarrhea by wealth quintile

Percentage of children under age 5 years who had diarrhea in the two weeks preceding the survey, by wealth quintile,
DHS Surveys 2005-2013

Country	Year of DHS	Wealth quintile	Diarrhea in the two weeks preceding the survey		Number of children
			All diarrhea	Diarrhea with blood	
Sub-Saharan Africa					
Burkina Faso	2010	Lowest	13.7	2.1	2,850
		Second	13.9	2.1	2,997
		Middle	13.3	1.2	3,038
		Fourth	16.7	1.8	2,940
		Highest	16.6	2.1	2,177
Congo (DRC)	2007	Lowest	17.0	na	1,624
		Second	15.7	na	1,767
		Middle	16.2	na	1,682
		Fourth	18.3	na	1,640
		Highest	14.4	na	1,295
Ethiopia	2011	Lowest	15.0	3.4	2,476
		Second	12.3	3.7	2,444
		Middle	13.1	3.6	2,277
		Fourth	15.0	3.5	2,158
		Highest	11.2	2.2	1,687
Ghana	2008	Lowest	25.3	5.1	693
		Second	21.4	4.0	610
		Middle	21.5	3.2	507
		Fourth	16.4	1.7	528
		Highest	10.2	0.1	393
Kenya	2008-09	Lowest	19.8	5.1	1,340
		Second	15.7	2.2	1,115
		Middle	15.2	1.9	1,007
		Fourth	18.8	2.7	997
		Highest	12.5	0.4	1,022
Liberia	2007	Lowest	19.3	5.4	1,133
		Second	19.2	4.8	1,233
		Middle	21.1	5.0	1,103
		Fourth	20.0	4.9	1,038
		Highest	19.0	3.9	625
Madagascar	2008-09	Lowest	7.9	1.0	3,065
		Second	8.8	1.1	2,664
		Middle	7.4	0.7	2,406
		Fourth	7.8	0.8	2,137
		Highest	10.1	0.8	1,705
Malawi	2010	Lowest	18.3	2.8	3,927
		Second	17.5	2.4	3,896
		Middle	18.1	2.2	3,924
		Fourth	16.3	2.4	3,300
		Highest	17.3	1.8	2,966
Mali	2006	Lowest	13.4	na	2,517
		Second	15.6	na	2,537
		Middle	14.8	na	2,617
		Fourth	14.0	na	2,548
		Highest	7.9	na	2,305
Mozambique	2011	Lowest	11.9	1.7	2,526
		Second	10.1	1.3	2,323
		Middle	11.7	1.6	2,163
		Fourth	11.0	1.3	2,168
		Highest	10.9	1.6	1,655

Continued...

Table 4.6—Continued

Country	Year of DHS	Wealth quintile	Diarrhea in the two weeks preceding the survey		Number of children
			All diarrhea	Diarrhea with blood	
Niger	2012	Lowest	13.2	3.7	2,473
		Second	13.6	3.3	2,430
		Middle	13.9	3.9	2,518
		Fourth	15.2	2.8	2,624
		Highest	14.7	2.3	2,223
Nigeria	2013	Lowest	12.5	2.3	6,636
		Second	11.9	2.4	6,483
		Middle	9.9	1.7	5,534
		Fourth	8.6	0.7	5,243
		Highest	7.2	0.5	5,053
Rwanda	2010	Lowest	16.1	2.4	1,992
		Second	13.6	2.0	1,852
		Middle	12.2	2.0	1,709
		Fourth	11.8	1.5	1,598
		Highest	11.3	2.0	1,454
Senegal	2010-11	Lowest	20.3	2.7	2,468
		Second	18.3	1.6	2,393
		Middle	19.4	1.8	2,114
		Fourth	25.8	2.3	2,126
		Highest	19.5	1.6	1,793
Tanzania	2010	Lowest	14.7	2.9	1,618
		Second	12.8	1.6	1,819
		Middle	14.2	2.1	1,710
		Fourth	15.6	1.5	1,444
		Highest	15.8	0.8	1,076
Uganda	2011	Lowest	28.8	7.1	1,673
		Second	25.2	4.1	1,594
		Middle	21.8	3.5	1,510
		Fourth	20.6	3.5	1,331
		Highest	19.5	2.3	1,428
Zambia	2007	Lowest	14.3	2.9	1,398
		Second	16.6	2.2	1,321
		Middle	13.6	1.9	1,233
		Fourth	17.8	1.7	1,100
		Highest	15.7	0.5	808
Asia					
Bangladesh	2011	Lowest	5.5	0.9	1,965
		Second	4.4	0.7	1,700
		Middle	6.0	0.5	1,631
		Fourth	3.0	0.5	1,617
		Highest	4.0	0.3	1,481
Cambodia	2010	Lowest	18.4	2.8	2,039
		Second	15.8	1.9	1,667
		Middle	15.1	1.7	1,421
		Fourth	12.0	0.4	1,369
		Highest	10.7	1.0	1,315
India	2005-06	Lowest	8.8	1.3	13,200
		Second	9.0	1.1	11,671
		Middle	9.3	0.7	10,492
		Fourth	9.5	0.5	9,684
		Highest	8.3	0.4	7,821

Continued...

Table 4.6—Continued

Country	Year of DHS	Wealth quintile	Diarrhea in the two weeks preceding the survey		Number of children
			All diarrhea	Diarrhea with blood	
Indonesia	2012	Lowest	16.9	0.2	3,541
		Second	15.5	0.2	3,164
		Middle	15.0	0.0	3,197
		Fourth	13.4	0.1	3,338
		Highest	10.4	0.0	3,141
Nepal	2011	Lowest	12.6	3.1	1,322
		Second	14.4	2.5	1,121
		Middle	16.9	2.1	1,071
		Fourth	12.8	1.2	899
		Highest	11.9	0.7	726
Pakistan	2012-13	Lowest	22.8	2.5	2,574
		Second	24.3	3.1	2,301
		Middle	23.7	2.6	2,172
		Fourth	23.6	1.7	2,189
		Highest	17.1	1.3	1,804
Tajikistan	2012	Lowest	16.3	2.3	1,007
		Second	15.7	1.0	1,081
		Middle	13.7	1.2	1,045
		Fourth	13.1	0.7	1,007
		Highest	16.7	1.4	891
Latin America and the Caribbean					
Haiti	2012	Lowest	18.2	2.2	1,447
		Second	23.7	2.4	1,336
		Middle	22.9	2.2	1,359
		Fourth	21.7	1.8	1,318
		Highest	16.4	1.2	951
Honduras	2011-12	Lowest	20.0	1.5	2,433
		Second	19.8	1.4	2,020
		Middle	18.9	0.8	1,971
		Fourth	15.6	0.3	2,011
		Highest	12.9	0.4	1,487

na = Data not available

Table 4.7 Prevalence of diarrhea by type of sanitation facility

Percentage of children under age 5 years who had diarrhea in the two weeks preceding the survey, by type of sanitation facility, DHS Surveys 2005-2013

Country	Year of DHS	Type of sanitation facility	All diarrhea in the two weeks preceding the survey	Number of children
Sub-Saharan Africa				
Burkina Faso	2010	Improved	17.5	1,704
		Shared	14.6	1,823
		Unimproved	16.1	956
		No access/open defecation	14.2	9,513
Congo (DRC)	2007	Improved	10.9	167
		Shared	13.1	392
		Unimproved	16.5	6,397
		No access/open defecation	18.1	1,044
Ethiopia	2011	Improved	13.7	776
		Shared	10.7	748
		Unimproved	14.4	4,805
		No access/open defecation	12.9	4,692
Ghana	2008	Improved	17.0	247
		Shared	18.7	1,469
		Unimproved	13.9	285
		No access/open defecation	25.5	726
Kenya	2008-09	Improved	14.3	1,117
		Shared	17.7	1,180
		Unimproved	14.4	2,173
		No access/open defecation	22.6	1,011
Liberia	2007	Improved	23.0	409
		Shared	20.2	875
		Unimproved	22.5	780
		No access/open defecation	18.5	3,060
Madagascar	2008-09	Improved	9.6	204
		Shared	11.0	308
		Unimproved	8.0	5,613
		No access/open defecation	8.4	5,838
Malawi	2010	Improved	18.2	1,325
		Shared	13.9	924
		Unimproved	17.7	13,493
		No access/open defecation	17.5	2,266
Mali	2006	Improved	10.9	1,204
		Shared	11.7	1,303
		Unimproved	14.1	7,444
		No access/open defecation	12.8	2,551
Mozambique	2011	Improved	12.0	2,135
		Shared	12.7	458
		Unimproved	9.1	3,526
		No access/open defecation	12.1	4,715
Niger	2012	Improved	12.4	1,019
		Shared	17.4	1,111
		Unimproved	13.3	966
		No access/open defecation	14.0	9,161
Nigeria	2013	Improved	10.0	9,204
		Shared	9.4	5,732
		Unimproved	11.0	5,568
		No access/open defecation	10.6	8,413

Continued...

Table 4.7—Continued

Country	Year of DHS	Type of sanitation facility	All diarrhea in the two weeks preceding the survey	Number of children
Rwanda	2010	Improved	12.9	4,952
		Shared	13.1	1,413
		Unimproved	13.9	2,104
		No access/open defecation	12.2	131
Senegal	2010-11	Improved	21.0	4,149
		Shared	22.5	1,744
		Unimproved	20.3	2,749
		No access/open defecation	18.9	2,252
Tanzania	2010	Improved	11.7	798
		Shared	19.5	475
		Unimproved	14.5	4,900
		No access/open defecation	14.1	1,486
Uganda	2011	Improved	21.3	2,885
		Shared	24.4	2,358
		Unimproved	23.6	1,421
		No access/open defecation	27.7	872
Zambia	2007	Improved	13.9	1,130
		Shared	17.4	788
		Unimproved	16.0	2,379
		No access/open defecation	15.0	1,562
Asia				
Bangladesh	2011	Improved	4.5	2,870
		Shared	4.3	1,721
		Unimproved	4.8	3,411
		No access/open defecation	5.7	392
Cambodia	2010	Improved sanitation	13.1	2,452
		Shared	14.2	579
		Unimproved sanitation	14.9	152
		No access/open defecation	15.9	4,629
India	2005-06	Improved	8.5	12,874
		Shared	9.0	5,642
		Unimproved	10.0	1,603
		No access/open defecation	9.1	32,697
Nepal	2011	Improved	11.6	1,560
		Shared	12.7	746
		Unimproved	9.9	357
		No access/open defecation	16.2	2,477
Pakistan	2012-13	Improved	22.1	6,618
		Shared	22.4	1,430
		Unimproved	24.7	429
		No access/open defecation	23.1	2,563
Tajikistan	2012	Improved	15.3	4,733
		Shared	12.6	128
		Unimproved	7.9	162
		No access/open defecation	29.7	7

Continued...

Table 4.7—Continued

Country	Year of DHS	Type of sanitation facility	All diarrhea in the two weeks preceding the survey	Number of children
Latin America and the Caribbean				
Haiti	2012	Improved	20.4	1,537
		Shared	19.8	1,778
		Unimproved	20.8	1,330
		No access/open defecation	22.1	1,765
Honduras	2011-12	Improved	17.2	6,248
		Shared	17.4	1,093
		Unimproved	17.7	1,360
		No access/open defecation	21.6	1,221

Note: Don't know and missing data are not included in the table.

Definitions of types of sanitation facilities according to the JMP method as presented in the Progress on sanitation and drinking-water - 2014 update (http://www.wssinfo.org/fileadmin/user_upload/resources/JMP_report_2014_webEng.pdf)

Improved sanitation facilities: are likely to ensure hygienic separation of human excreta from human contact. They include the following facilities: Flush/pour to piped sewer system, septic tank or pit latrine; Ventilated improved pit (VIP) latrine; Pit latrine with slab; Composting toilet

Shared sanitation facilities: Sanitation facilities of an otherwise acceptable type shared between two or more households. Only facilities that are not shared or not public are considered improved.

Other unimproved sanitation facilities: do not ensure hygienic separation of human excreta from human contact.

Unimproved facilities include pit latrines without a slab or platform, hanging latrines and bucket latrines.

Open defecation: when human feces are disposed of in fields, forests, bushes, open bodies of water, beaches or other open spaces or disposed of with solid waste.

Table 4.8 Prevalence of diarrhea by shared status of toilet facility

Percentage of children under age 5 years who had diarrhea in the two weeks preceding the survey, by shared status of toilet facility, DHS Surveys 2005-2013

Country	Year of DHS	Type of toilet facility	All diarrhea in the two weeks preceding the survey	Number of children
Sub-Saharan Africa				
Burkina Faso	2010	Shared facility	14.7	2,280
		Facility not shared	17.4	2,181
		No facility/bush/field	14.2	9,513
Congo (DRC)	2007	Shared facility	16.4	3,722
		Facility not shared	15.7	2,998
		No facility/bush/field	18.1	1,044
Ethiopia	2011	Shared facility	13.0	2,081
		Facility not shared	14.3	4,260
		No facility/bush/field	12.9	4,691
Ghana	2008	Shared facility	17.7	1,715
		Facility not shared	17.2	287
		No facility/bush/field	25.5	726
Kenya	2008-09	Shared facility	15.9	2,136
		Facility not shared	14.6	2,333
		No facility/bush/field	22.6	1,011
Liberia	2007	Shared facility	20.6	1,512
		Facility not shared	24.0	523
		No facility/bush/field	18.5	3,060
Madagascar	2008-09	Shared facility	8.6	3,849
		Facility not shared	7.5	2,284
		No facility/bush/field	8.4	5,838
Malawi	2010	Shared facility	16.9	6,784
		Facility not shared	18.0	8,933
		No facility/bush/field	17.5	2,266
Mali	2006	Shared facility	12.2	4,407
		Facility not shared	14.3	5,553
		No facility/bush/field	12.8	2,550
Mozambique	2011	Shared facility	11.3	1,020
		Facility not shared	10.2	5,099
		No facility/bush/field	12.1	4,715
Niger	2012	Shared facility	16.5	1,417
		Facility not shared	12.8	1,663
		No facility/bush/field	14.0	9,161
Nigeria	2013	Shared facility	9.0	7,072
		Facility not shared	10.7	13,374
		No facility/bush/field	10.6	8,413
Rwanda	2010	Shared facility	14.3	1,832
		Facility not shared	12.9	6,639
		No facility/bush/field	12.2	131
Senegal	2010-11	Shared facility	20.9	2,420
		Facility not shared	21.1	6,221
		No facility/bush/field	18.9	2,252
Tanzania	2010	Shared facility	17.4	1,997
		Facility not shared	13.2	4,180
		No facility/bush/field	14.1	1,486

Continued...

Table 4.8—Continued

Country	Year of DHS	Type of toilet facility	All diarrhea in the two weeks preceding the survey	Number of children
Uganda	2011	Shared facility	24.5	2,818
		Facility not shared	21.7	3,844
		No facility/bush/field	27.7	872
Zambia	2007	Shared facility	17.4	1,672
		Facility not shared	14.7	2,618
		No facility/bush/field	15.0	1,562
Asia				
Bangladesh	2011	Shared facility	4.6	3,134
		Facility not shared	4.5	4,868
		No facility/bush/field	5.7	392
Cambodia	2010	Shared facility	14.8	616
		Facility not shared	13.0	2,566
		No facility/bush/field	15.9	4,629
India	2005-06	Shared facility	9.0	6,246
		Facility not shared	8.7	13,908
		No facility/bush/field	9.1	32,697
Nepal	2011	Shared facility	12.4	812
		Facility not shared	11.3	1,850
		No facility/bush/field	16.2	2,477
Pakistan	2012-13	Shared facility	22.5	1,490
		Facility not shared	22.3	6,971
		No facility/bush/field	23.1	2,563
Tajikistan	2012	Shared facility	12.4	130
		Facility not shared	15.1	4,889
		No facility/bush/field	*	7
Latin America and the Caribbean				
Haiti	2012	Shared facility	20.2	2,354
		Facility not shared	20.4	2,292
		No facility/bush/field	22.1	1,765
Honduras	2011-12	Shared facility	17.8	1,394
		Facility not shared	17.2	7,307
		No facility/bush/field	21.6	1,221

An asterisk denotes a figure based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases that has been suppressed.

Table 4.9 Prevalence of diarrhea by main source of drinking water

Percentage of children under age 5 years who had diarrhea in the two weeks preceding the survey, by main source of drinking water, DHS Surveys 2005-2013

Country	Year of DHS	Main source of drinking water	All diarrhea in the two weeks preceding the survey	Number of children
Sub-Saharan Africa				
Burkina Faso	2010	Improved	16.2	3,952
		Unimproved	14.4	8,905
		Surface water	12.9	1,129
Congo (DRC)	2007	Improved	16.0	3,492
		Unimproved	15.8	3,429
		Surface water	19.6	1,088
Ethiopia	2011	Improved	12.6	4,800
		Unimproved	14.2	4,205
		Surface water	13.6	2,035
Ghana	2008	Improved	16.4	1,289
		Unimproved	23.7	1,087
		Surface water	20.5	355
Kenya	2008-09	Improved	14.7	2,563
		Unimproved	18.6	1,401
		Surface water	17.9	1,517
Liberia	2007	Improved	19.7	3,148
		Unimproved	20.4	1,249
		Surface water	18.9	730
Madagascar	2008-09	Improved	8.5	3,777
		Unimproved	10.0	2,171
		Surface water	7.5	6,027
Malawi	2010	Improved	17.6	4,679
		Unimproved	17.5	12,390
		Surface water	17.7	939
Mali	2006	Improved	12.0	6,725
		Unimproved	14.5	5,218
		Surface water	16.1	579
Mozambique	2011	Improved	10.5	5,368
		Unimproved	11.3	3,680
		Surface water	12.8	1,787
Niger	2012	Improved	14.3	6,289
		Unimproved	14.0	5,831
		Surface water	13.6	132
Nigeria	2013	Improved	10.0	7,385
		Unimproved	10.1	16,358
		Surface water	11.0	5,161
Rwanda	2010	Improved	12.9	2,808
		Unimproved	14.9	503
		Surface water	13.2	5,286
Senegal	2010-11	Improved	21.3	7,774
		Unimproved	18.9	2,990
		Surface water	20.1	129
Tanzania	2010	Improved	13.6	3,491
		Unimproved	13.8	2,135
		Surface water	16.5	2,042

Continued...

Table 4.9—Continued

Country	Year of DHS	Main source of drinking water	All diarrhea in the two weeks preceding the survey	Number of children
Uganda	2011	Improved	20.2	2,042
		Unimproved	25.7	4,455
		Surface water	20.0	1,038
Zambia	2007	Improved	17.1	2,168
		Unimproved	14.8	2,272
		Surface water	14.3	1,419
Asia				
Bangladesh	2011	Improved	3.8	937
		Unimproved	4.7	7,359
		Surface water	4.7	98
India	2005-06	Improved	8.7	18,850
		Unimproved	9.2	33,160
		Surface water	7.8	847
Indonesia	2012	Improved	10.0	7,385
		Unimproved	10.1	16,358
		Surface water	11.0	5,161
Nepal	2011	Improved	12.8	2,247
		Unimproved	15.2	2,352
		Surface water	12.2	541
Pakistan	2012-13	Improved	22.7	7,754
		Unimproved	21.0	2,790
		Surface water	26.6	495
Tajikistan	2012	Improved	15.3	3,332
		Unimproved	13.2	788
		Surface water	15.8	903
Latin America and the Caribbean				
Haiti	2012	Improved	19.3	2,361
		Unimproved	22.7	1,940
		Surface water	20.7	2,100
Honduras	2011-12	Improved	17.4	8,362
		Unimproved	21.7	639
		Surface water	18.6	921

Note: The surface water category data are separated out from the unimproved category data.

Table 4.10 Prevalence of diarrhea by time it takes to obtain drinking water (round trip)

Percentage of children under age 5 years who had diarrhea in the two weeks preceding the survey, by how long it takes to obtain drinking water (round trip), DHS Surveys 2005-2013

Country	Year of DHS	Time to obtain drinking water (round trip)	All diarrhea in the two weeks preceding the survey	Number of children
Sub-Saharan Africa				
Burkina Faso	2010	Water on premises	17.8	1,148
		Less than 30 minutes	14.5	8,779
		30-59 minutes	14.1	3,024
		60-89 minutes	15.8	874
		90 minutes or longer	11.9	149
Congo (DRC)	2007	Water on premises	13.5	801
		Less than 30 minutes	17.0	3,217
		30-59 minutes	15.2	2,400
		60-89 minutes	17.2	1,096
		90 minutes or longer	21.4	484
Ethiopia	2011	Water on premises	8.4	777
		Less than 30 minutes	14.8	3,846
		30-59 minutes	14.2	2,889
		60-89 minutes	10.8	1,689
		90 minutes or longer	14.0	1,802
Ghana	2008	Water on premises	15.0	428
		Less than 30 minutes	19.8	1,759
		30-59 minutes	22.9	405
		60-89 minutes	26.5	102
		90 minutes or longer	(27.9)	28
Kenya	2008-09	Water on premises	12.8	1,543
		Less than 30 minutes	16.8	1,922
		30-59 minutes	17.8	1,079
		60-89 minutes	18.6	546
		90 minutes or longer	24.6	346
Liberia	2007	Water on premises	18.6	534
		Less than 30 minutes	20.2	4,114
		30-59 minutes	19.3	382
		60-89 minutes	*	18
		90 minutes or longer	0.7	16
Madagascar	2008-09	Water on premises	9.0	1,565
		Less than 30 minutes	7.8	8,874
		30-59 minutes	10.2	1,113
		60-89 minutes	12.3	186
		90 minutes or longer	10.6	188
Malawi	2010	Water on premises	16.8	1,666
		Less than 30 minutes	17.7	8,556
		30-59 minutes	17.3	4,595
		60-89 minutes	18.9	2,184
		90 minutes or longer	15.1	886
Mali	2006	Water on premises	13.9	5,689
		Less than 30 minutes	12.6	6,055
		30-59 minutes	14.2	500
		60-89 minutes	15.6	129
		90 minutes or longer	10.8	85
Mozambique	2011	Water on premises	10.8	1,388
		Less than 30 minutes	10.0	4,792
		30-59 minutes	13.6	2,773
		60-89 minutes	12.4	777
		90 minutes or longer	10.0	891

Continued...

Table 4.10—Continued

Country	Year of DHS	Time to obtain drinking water (round trip)	All diarrhea in the two weeks preceding the survey	Number of children
Niger	2012	Water on premises	16.3	1,145
		Less than 30 minutes	14.8	4,968
		30-59 minutes	13.8	2,471
		60-89 minutes	12.9	1,797
		90 minutes or longer	13.1	1,702
Nigeria	2013	Water on premises	10.4	5,941
		Less than 30 minutes	9.7	15,269
		30-59 minutes	11.7	4,814
		60-89 minutes	10.4	1,584
		90 minutes or longer	10.2	1,050
Rwanda	2010	Water on premises	11.2	424
		Less than 30 minutes	12.9	3,614
		30-59 minutes	12.8	2,438
		60-89 minutes	13.7	1,459
		90 minutes or longer	15.5	644
Senegal	2010-11	Water on premises	21.6	6,192
		Less than 30 minutes	19.4	3,299
		30-59 minutes	19.0	817
		60-89 minutes	16.8	264
		90 minutes or longer	22.7	248
Tanzania	2010	Water on premises	12.6	658
		Less than 30 minutes	13.6	3,261
		30-59 minutes	14.6	2,027
		60-89 minutes	17.3	996
		90 minutes or longer	15.7	714
Uganda	2011	Water on premises	20.8	2,627
		Less than 30 minutes	25.9	1,744
		30-59 minutes	23.3	1,234
		60-89 minutes	22.9	1,019
		90 minutes or longer	26.4	862
Zambia	2007	Water on premises	16.3	1,090
		Less than 30 minutes	15.2	3,277
		30-59 minutes	15.7	930
		60-89 minutes	15.1	394
		90 minutes or longer	18.9	107
Asia				
Bangladesh	2011	Water on premises	4.4	5,789
		Less than 30 minutes	5.0	2,253
		30-59 minutes	6.9	282
		60-89 minutes	(2.9)	45
		90 minutes or longer	*	8
India	2005-06	Water on premises	9.2	40,856
		Less than 30 minutes	8.3	8,288
		30-59 minutes	8.8	2,455
		60-89 minutes	9.4	944
		90 minutes or longer	5.7	266
Indonesia	2012	Water on premises	13.8	8,772
		Less than 30 minutes	14.9	6,911
		30-59 minutes	14.1	338
		60-89 minutes	13.8	89
		90 minutes or longer	(16.4)	26

Continued...

Table 4.10—Continued

Country	Year of DHS	Time to obtain drinking water (round trip)	All diarrhea in the two weeks preceding the survey	Number of children
Nepal	2011	Water on premises	13.2	2,733
		Less than 30 minutes	14.1	1,952
		30-59 minutes	16.8	320
		60-89 minutes	15.4	103
		90 minutes or longer	(14.8)	27
Pakistan	2012-13	Water on premises	23.0	8,226
		Less than 30 minutes	20.9	1,673
		30-59 minutes	23.6	703
		60-89 minutes	19.7	278
		90 minutes or longer	12.3	110
Tajikistan	2012	Water on premises	14.0	2,474
		Less than 30 minutes	13.9	1,877
		30-59 minutes	22.1	450
		60-89 minutes	26.3	75
		90 minutes or longer	26.2	102
Latin America and the Caribbean				
Haiti	2012	Water on premises	17.5	489
		Less than 30 minutes	21.3	3,582
		30-59 minutes	20.9	1,265
		60-89 minutes	21.7	615
		90 minutes or longer	19.3	436
Honduras	2011-12	Water on premises	17.6	8,550
		Less than 30 minutes	19.7	1,122
		30-59 minutes	15.6	175
		60-89 minutes	*	62
		90 minutes or longer	*	6

Note: Figures in parentheses are based on 25-49 unweighted cases; an asterisk denotes a figure based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases that has been suppressed.

Table 4.11 Prevalence of diarrhea by presence of soap at the hand washing station

Percentage of children under age 5 years who had diarrhea in the two weeks preceding the survey, by presence of soap at the hand washing station, DHS Surveys 2010-2013

Country	Year of DHS	Presence of soap at the hand washing station	All diarrhea in the two weeks preceding the survey	Number of children
Sub-Saharan Africa				
Burkina Faso	2010	Soap or detergent available	18.2	1,378
		Cleansing agent other than soap only	11.5	67
		None	14.8	8,845
		Not observed	13.4	3,708
Ethiopia	2011	Soap or detergent available	15.2	52
		Cleansing agent other than soap only	*	6
		None	9.8	73
		Not observed	13.4	10,911
Mozambique	2011	Soap or detergent available	11.5	1,363
		Cleansing agent other than soap only	9.9	449
		None	13.4	2,953
		Not observed	10.0	6,070
Nigeria	2013	Soap or detergent available	7.7	2,536
		Cleansing agent other than soap only	10.4	1,134
		None	10.5	7,412
		Not observed	10.5	17,867
Rwanda	2010	Soap or detergent available	11.5	200
		Cleansing agent other than soap only	*	1
		None	13.2	676
		Not observed	13.2	7,726
Senegal	2010-11	Soap or detergent available	22.0	1,888
		Cleansing agent other than soap only	17.4	182
		None	20.0	2,445
		Not observed	20.5	6,379
Uganda	2011	Soap or detergent available	19.0	546
		Cleansing agent other than soap only	*	19
		None	22.1	1,474
		Not observed	24.2	5,496
Asia				
Bangladesh	2011	Soap or detergent available	4.4	1,593
		Cleansing agent other than soap only	4.5	436
		None	4.6	5,048
		Not observed	5.0	1,317
Indonesia	2012	Soap or detergent available	14.1	11,889
		Cleansing agent other than soap only	(8.6)	31
		None	14.6	866
		Not observed	14.9	3,594
Nepal	2011	Soap or detergent available	13.3	2,066
		Cleansing agent other than soap only	12.0	1,162
		None	15.6	1,903
		Not observed	*	9
Pakistan	2012-13	Soap or detergent available	22.9	5,625
		Cleansing agent other than soap only	27.5	234
		None	22.0	3,472
		Not observed	21.4	1,710

Continued...

Table 4.11—Continued

Country	Year of DHS	Presence of soap at the hand washing station	All diarrhea in the two weeks preceding the survey	Number of children
Tajikistan	2012	Soap or detergent available	15.6	3,543
		Cleansing agent other than soap only	15.0	28
		None	13.4	1,040
		Not observed	14.3	421
Latin America and the Caribbean				
Haiti	2012	Soap or detergent available	19.4	1,370
		Cleansing agent other than soap only	*	22
		None	22.9	2,626
		Not observed	19.2	2,392
Honduras	2011-12	Soap or detergent available	18.0	7,923
		Cleansing agent other than soap only	*	5
		None	19.5	1,116
		Not observed	13.8	878

Note: Don't know and missing data are not included in the table.

The soap or detergent category includes bar, liquid, powder or paste; The cleansing agent other than soap category includes ash, mud or sand; The none category refers to no hand washing station, soap or cleansing agent; The not observed category includes cases for which the response was: water source is not in the dwelling/yard/plot; interviewer did not get the permission to observe; or there were other reasons for not observing the presence of soap at the hand washing station.

Figures in parentheses are based on 25-49 unweighted cases; an asterisk denotes a figure based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases that has been suppressed.

Table 4.12 Prevalence of diarrhea by presence of water at hand washing station

Percentage of children under age 5 years who had diarrhea in the two weeks preceding the survey, by presence of water at hand washing station, DHS Surveys 2010-2013

Country	Year of DHS	Presence of water at hand washing station	All diarrhea in the two weeks preceding the survey	Number of children
Sub-Saharan Africa				
Burkina Faso	2010	Water available	15.2	5,027
		Water is not available	15.2	5,250
		Not observed	13.5	3,681
Ethiopia	2011	Water available	12.2	96
		Water is not available	(14.0)	34
		Not observed	13.4	10,907
Mozambique	2011	Water available	11.0	2,249
		Water is not available	14.0	2,515
		Not observed	10.0	6,070
Nigeria	2013	Water available	8.6	4,440
		Water is not available	10.7	6,642
		Not observed	10.4	17,694
Rwanda	2010	Water available	11.4	371
		Water is not available	13.8	508
		Not observed	13.2	7,714
Senegal	2010-11	Water available	21.5	3,551
		Water is not available	17.9	963
		Not observed	20.5	6,379
Uganda	2011	Water available	19.7	1,047
		Water is not available	23.0	992
		Not observed	24.2	5,487
Asia				
Bangladesh	2011	Water available	4.5	6,841
		Water is not available	5.7	233
		Not observed	5.0	1,313
Indonesia	2012	Water available	14.0	12,552
		Water is not available	18.9	232
		Not observed	14.9	3,577
Nepal	2011	Water available	13.0	3,839
		Water is not available	16.3	1,292
		Not observed	*	9
Pakistan	2012-13	Water available	23.1	8,310
		Water is not available	19.1	1,017
		Not observed	21.5	1,708
Tajikistan	2012	Water available	15.4	4,256
		Water is not available	11.5	350
		Not observed	14.3	421
Latin America and the Caribbean				
Haiti	2012	Water available	21.6	2,163
		Water is not available	22.0	1,857
		Not observed	19.2	2,390
Honduras	2011-12	Water available	18.2	8,719
		Water is not available	17.2	319
		Not observed	13.8	875

Note: Don't know and missing data are not included in the table.

The not observed category includes cases for which the response was: water source is not in the dwelling/yard/plot; interviewer did not get the permission to observe; or there were other reasons for not observing the presence of water at the hand washing station.

Figures in parentheses are based on 25-49 unweighted cases; an asterisk denotes a figure based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases that has been suppressed.

Table 4.13 Prevalence of diarrhea by presence of soap and water at the hand washing station

Percentage of children under age 5 years who had diarrhea in the two weeks preceding the survey, by presence of soap and water at the hand washing station, DHS Surveys 2010-2013

Country	Year of DHS	Presence of soap or detergent and water at the hand washing station	All diarrhea in the two weeks preceding the survey	Number of children
Sub-Saharan Africa				
Burkina Faso	2010	Water and soap or detergent	18.6	1,114
		Water, but no soap or detergent	14.2	3,913
		None	15.1	4,976
		Not observed	13.5	3,719
Ethiopia	2011	Water and soap or detergent	15.5	51
		Water, but no soap or detergent	(8.5)	46
		None	10.5	32
		Not observed	13.4	10,912
Mozambique	2011	Water and soap or detergent	11.6	1,145
		Water, but no soap or detergent	10.3	1,104
		None	14.3	2,157
		Not observed	10.0	6,070
Nigeria	2013	Water and soap or detergent	7.8	2,343
		Water, but no soap or detergent	9.4	2,097
		None	10.8	5,777
		Not observed	10.5	17,873
Rwanda	2010	Water and soap or detergent	11.9	178
		Water, but no soap or detergent	10.9	193
		None	14.1	483
		Not observed	13.2	7,725
Senegal	2010-11	Water and soap or detergent	22.2	1,847
		Water, but no soap or detergent	20.9	1,705
		None	19.1	760
		Not observed	20.5	6,379
Uganda	2011	Water and soap or detergent	17.6	475
		Water, but no soap or detergent	21.4	572
		None	22.6	908
		Not observed	24.2	5,496
Asia				
Bangladesh	2011	Water and soap or detergent	4.4	1,587
		Water, but no soap or detergent	4.5	5,254
		None	6.0	222
		Not observed	4.9	1,320
Indonesia	2012	Water and soap or detergent	13.9	11,763
		Water, but no soap or detergent	14.7	789
		None	11.2	114
		Not observed	15.0	3,596
Nepal	2011	Water and soap or detergent	13.0	1,973
		Water, but no soap or detergent	13.0	1,866
		None	15.8	964
		Not observed	*	9
Pakistan	2012-13	Water and soap or detergent	22.9	5,583
		Water, but no soap or detergent	23.5	2,727
		None	19.4	950
		Not observed	21.5	1,713
Tajikistan	2012	Water and soap or detergent	15.6	3,479
		Water, but no soap or detergent	14.9	777
		None	9.7	288
		Not observed	14.1	425

Continued...

Table 4.13—Continued

Country	Year of DHS	Presence of soap or detergent and water at the hand washing station	All diarrhea in the two weeks preceding the survey	Number of children
Latin America and the Caribbean				
Haiti	2012	Water and soap or detergent	19.2	1,282
		Water, but no soap or detergent	25.1	881
		None	21.9	1,757
		Not observed	19.2	2,391
Honduras	2011-12	Water and soap or detergent	18.0	7,808
		Water, but no soap or detergent	20.1	912
		None	16.5	211
		Not observed	13.7	883

Note: Don't know and missing data are not included in the table.
 Soap or detergent includes bar, liquid, powder or paste; The none category refers to no hand washing station, soap or cleansing agent; The not observed category includes cases for which the response was: water source is not in the dwelling/yard/plot; interviewer did not get the permission to observe; or there were other reasons for not observing the presence of soap at the hand washing station.
 Categories soap but no water, and using only cleansing agent other than soap (ash, mud, sand) but no water has not been shown in the table due to small number of cases in the category for majority of the countries
 Data on diarrhea with blood are not presented in this table due to the small number of cases.
 Figures in parentheses are based on 25-49 unweighted cases; an asterisk denotes a figure based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases that has been suppressed.

Table 4.14 Prevalence of diarrhea by how youngest child's stools were disposed of

Percentage of youngest children under age 5 years who had diarrhea in the two weeks preceding the survey, by how child's stools were disposed of, DHS Surveys 2005-2013

Country	Year of DHS	How child's stools were disposed of	All diarrhea in the two weeks preceding the survey	Number of children
Sub-Saharan Africa				
Burkina Faso	2010	Child used toilet or latrine	12.3	100
		Put/rinsed into toilet or latrine	17.1	2,801
		Put/rinsed into drain or ditch	(20.8)	43
		Thrown into garbage	13.7	8,427
		Buried	16.0	312
		Left in the open	16.1	1,891
		Other	14.7	319
Congo (DRC)	2007	Child used toilet or latrine	14.6	323
		Put/rinsed into toilet or latrine	16.7	4,725
		Put/rinsed into drain or ditch	21.3	543
		Thrown into garbage	16.8	824
		Buried	18.4	130
		Use disposable diapers	(19.6)	34
		Use washable diapers	12.8	622
		Left in the open	14.1	673
		Other	(13.1)	21
Ethiopia	2011	Child used toilet or latrine	9.8	504
		Put/rinsed into toilet or latrine	14.8	3,038
		Put/rinsed into drain or ditch	9.2	384
		Thrown into garbage	15.2	1,541
		Buried	15.4	118
		Left in the open	13.6	4,612
		Other	8.8	734
Ghana	2008	Child used toilet or latrine	10.8	137
		Put/rinsed into toilet or latrine	16.3	947
		Put/rinsed into drain or ditch	18.1	354
		Thrown into garbage	24.8	979
		Buried	24.3	138
		Left in the open	25.1	113
		Other	*	9
Kenya	2008-09	Child used toilet or latrine	9.3	630
		Put/rinsed into toilet or latrine	16.4	3,115
		Put/rinsed into drain or ditch	23.5	290
		Thrown into garbage	17.2	374
		Buried	24.9	276
		Left in the open	20.0	611
		Other	(26.2)	51
Liberia	2007	Child used toilet or latrine	13.9	144
		Put/rinsed into toilet or latrine	17.0	904
		Put/rinsed into drain or ditch	24.4	780
		Thrown into garbage	21.8	1,114
		Buried	19.9	573
		Left in the open	21.9	1,142
		Other	17.3	211
Madagascar	2008-09	Child used toilet or latrine	6.9	1,097
		Put/rinsed into toilet or latrine	7.0	3,264
		Put/rinsed into drain or ditch	10.6	2,167
		Thrown into garbage	9.6	903
		Buried	8.3	703
		Left in the open	8.4	3,623
		Other	9.4	10

Continued...

Table 4.14—Continued

Country	Year of DHS	How child's stools were disposed of	All diarrhea in the two weeks preceding the survey	Number of children
Mali	2006	Child used toilet or latrine	9.0	1,115
		Put/rinsed into toilet or latrine	14.6	4,252
		Put/rinsed into drain or ditch	14.1	2,289
		Thrown into garbage	14.0	2,829
		Buried	23.2	96
		Rinse away	10.5	1,495
		Use washable diapers	11.1	47
		Left in the open	10.3	157
Mozambique	2011	Other	(28.7)	56
		Child used toilet or latrine	9.6	1,389
		Put/rinsed into toilet or latrine	11.5	3,656
		Put/rinsed into drain or ditch	7.4	552
		Thrown into garbage	11.5	1,228
		Buried	11.5	3,154
		Left in the open	15.0	223
Niger	2012	Other	12.7	419
		Child used toilet or latrine	11.1	91
		Put/rinsed into toilet or latrine	15.7	2,219
		Put/rinsed into drain or ditch	26.5	119
		Thrown into garbage	14.2	8,393
		Buried	8.9	209
		Left in the open	9.8	932
Nigeria	2013	Other	15.6	185
		Child used toilet or latrine	7.7	1,302
		Put/rinsed into toilet or latrine	10.6	14,929
		Put/rinsed into drain or ditch	9.6	1,284
		Thrown into garbage	10.8	6,911
		Buried	5.9	558
		Left in the open	11.4	2,956
Rwanda	2010	Other	(16.1)	31
		Child used toilet or latrine	8.4	1,406
		Put/rinsed into toilet or latrine	13.5	5,689
		Put/rinsed into drain or ditch	15.4	327
		Thrown into garbage	18.9	217
		Buried	21.9	107
		Left in the open	15.3	203
Senegal	2010-11	Other	16.4	573
		Child used toilet or latrine	13.4	404
		Put/rinsed into toilet or latrine	22.0	6,614
		Put/rinsed into drain or ditch	18.6	488
		Thrown into garbage	19.1	2,241
		Buried	14.5	276
		Left in the open	25.6	468
Tanzania	2010	Other	20.2	204
		Child used toilet or latrine	10.9	859
		Put/rinsed into toilet or latrine	16.1	3,919
		Put/rinsed into drain or ditch	19.0	121
		Thrown into garbage	11.2	567
		Buried	16.2	405
		Use washable diapers	12.7	760
		Left in the open	15.2	360
		Other	14.6	511

Continued...

Table 4.14—Continued

Country	Year of DHS	How child's stools were disposed of	All diarrhea in the two weeks preceding the survey	Number of children
Uganda	2011	Child used toilet or latrine	14.8	870
		Put/rinsed into toilet or latrine	25.4	4,596
		Put/rinsed into drain or ditch	23.3	440
		Thrown into garbage	26.4	395
		Buried	31.6	335
		Left in the open	19.8	191
		Other	21.8	457
Zambia	2007	Child used toilet or latrine	11.8	607
		Put/rinsed into toilet or latrine	17.5	3,028
		Put/rinsed into drain or ditch	15.3	492
		Thrown into garbage	14.5	452
		Buried	16.5	495
		Left in the open	8.3	286
		Other	14.4	394
Asia				
Cambodia	2010	Child used toilet or latrine	7.0	632
		Put/rinsed into toilet or latrine	10.7	1,347
		Put/rinsed into drain or ditch	15.5	412
		Thrown into garbage	22.6	177
		Buried	16.6	3,108
		Left in the open	16.3	1,936
		Other	21.6	147
India	2005-06	Child used toilet or latrine	7.1	5,147
		Put/rinsed into toilet or latrine	8.9	4,438
		Put/rinsed into drain or ditch	10.9	4,329
		Thrown into garbage	10.0	14,474
		Buried	12.1	433
		Left in the open	8.4	23,077
		Other	9.3	726
Indonesia	2012	Child used toilet or latrine	10.4	5,242
		Put/rinsed into toilet or latrine	14.5	4,153
		Put/rinsed into drain or ditch	na	na
		Thrown into garbage	17.0	956
		Buried	17.9	749
		Rinse away	18.5	1,350
		Use disposable diapers	16.0	609
		Use washable diapers	13.7	557
		Left in the open	18.5	316
		Other	18.0	2,216
Nepal	2011	Child used toilet or latrine	7.8	841
		Put/rinsed into toilet or latrine	12.6	946
		Put/rinsed into drain or ditch	13.7	540
		Thrown into garbage	18.0	1,655
		Buried	12.9	131
		Left in the open	12.8	727
		Other	15.8	275
Tajikistan	2012	Child used toilet or latrine	13.7	961
		Put/rinsed into toilet or latrine	15.5	3,356
		Put/rinsed into drain or ditch	17.7	236
		Thrown into garbage	13.7	212
		Buried	13.1	140
		Left in the open	14.1	121
		Other	*	3

Continued...

Table 4.14—Continued

Country	Year of DHS	How child's stools were disposed of	All diarrhea in the two weeks preceding the survey	Number of children
Latin America and the Caribbean				
Haiti	2012	Child used toilet or latrine	12.2	456
		Put/rinsed into toilet or latrine	23.5	3,323
		Put/rinsed into drain or ditch	19.7	483
		Thrown into garbage	21.1	587
		Buried	21.6	109
		Left in the open	21.0	960
		Other	18.1	84
Honduras	2011-12	Child used toilet or latrine	11.4	2,462
		Put/rinsed into toilet or latrine	15.7	1,324
		Put/rinsed into drain or ditch	23.9	2,321
		Thrown into garbage	17.9	2,370
		Buried	24.0	204
		Left in the open	20.2	915
		Other	28.9	114

Note: Categories rinsed away, used disposable diaper, used washable diaper, and other categories have not been included in the table due to limited data for the majority of the countries.

Figures in parentheses are based on 25-49 unweighted cases; an asterisk denotes a figure based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases that has been suppressed.

na = Data not available

APPENDIX



WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Program (JMP) for Water Supply and Sanitation tables for the USAID priority countries

Appendix: WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Program (JMP) for Water Supply and Sanitation tables for the USAID priority countries

The tables below present JMP data on population sanitation and drinking water by country, area, and territory. Specifically, the sanitation table presents the percentage of population use of sanitation facilities by total improved, shared, other unimproved, and open defecation categories. The drinking water table presents the percentage of the population use of drinking water sources by total improved, piped on premises, other improved, other unimproved, and surface water categories. The data for these tables were taken directly from the JMP report, available at http://www.wssinfo.org/fileadmin/user_upload/resources/JMP_report_2014_webEng.pdf.

Table A.1 Use of sanitation facilities (percentage of population)*

Country, area or territory	Year	Urban				Rural				Total			
		Unimproved		Unimproved		Unimproved		Unimproved		Unimproved		Unimproved	
		Total improved	Shared	Other unimproved	Open defecation	Total improved	Shared	Other unimproved	Open defecation	Total improved	Shared	Other unimproved	Open defecation
Sub-Saharan Africa													
Democratic Republic of the Congo	1990	32	27	36	5	11	5	61	23	17	11	54	18
	2000	31	26	39	4	19	8	55	18	23	13	50	14
	2012	29	25	45	1	33	13	41	13	31	17	43	9
Ethiopia	1990	19	29	12	40	0	0	0	100	2	4	2	92
	2000	22	34	17	27	6	2	7	85	8	7	9	76
	2012	27	42	23	8	23	7	27	43	24	13	26	37
Ghana	1990	13	46	31	10	4	20	47	29	7	29	42	22
	2000	16	58	17	9	6	31	32	31	10	43	26	21
	2012	20	72	1	7	8	44	15	33	14	59	8	19
Kenya	1990	26	40	31	3	24	16	38	22	25	20	36	19
	2000	29	44	24	3	26	17	38	19	27	22	35	16
	2012	31	48	18	3	29	19	35	17	30	26	31	13
Liberia	1990	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2000	26	26	27	21	4	12	16	68	14	18	21	47
	2012	28	29	17	26	6	19	8	67	17	23	13	47
Madagascar	1990	14	22	41	23	6	8	23	63	8	12	26	54
	2000	17	26	36	21	8	12	24	56	11	16	26	47
	2012	19	30	32	19	11	16	25	48	14	21	26	39
Malawi	1990	27	22	47	4	7	4	56	33	10	6	55	29
	2000	25	20	52	3	8	4	66	22	10	6	65	19
	2012	22	18	58	2	8	4	80	8	10	6	77	7
Mali	1990	33	36	26	5	10	6	47	37	15	13	43	29
	2000	34	37	25	4	12	7	53	28	18	16	45	21
	2012	35	38	23	4	15	9	58	18	22	19	46	13
Mozambique	1990	34	6	29	31	2	0	22	76	8	2	24	66
	2000	37	7	31	25	5	1	26	68	14	3	28	55
	2012	44	8	36	12	11	2	35	52	21	4	35	40

Table A.1 Use of sanitation facilities (percentage of population)*

Country, area or territory	Year*	Urban				Rural				Total			
		Unimproved		Unimproved		Unimproved		Unimproved		Unimproved	Other unimproved	Open defecation	
		Total improved	Shared	Other unimproved	Open defecation	Total improved	Shared	Other unimproved	Open defecation	Total improved	Shared	Other unimproved	
Nigeria	1990	36	46	11	7	37	18	12	33	37	28	11	24
	2000	34	43	13	10	32	16	19	33	32	27	18	23
	2012	31	40	14	15	25	12	32	31	28	26	23	23
Rwanda	1990	64	23	11	2	28	3	62	7	30	4	59	7
	2000	63	22	13	2	45	5	45	5	47	7	41	5
	2012	61	22	15	2	64	7	26	3	64	10	23	3
Senegal	1990	58	20	13	9	21	5	19	55	35	11	17	37
	2000	62	22	11	5	30	8	19	43	43	13	16	28
	2012	67	24	8	1	40	11	20	29	52	16	15	17
South Sudan	1990	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2012	16	6	20	58	7	2	10	81	9	3	11	77
Sudan	1990	52	12	28	8	18	5	29	48	27	7	28	38
	2000	48	11	27	14	16	5	26	53	25	7	26	42
	2012	44	10	26	20	13	4	24	59	24	6	24	46
United Republic of Tanzania	1990	9	8	81	2	6	3	81	10	7	4	80	9
	2000	16	15	67	2	7	4	76	13	9	6	74	11
	2012	25	24	48	3	7	4	73	16	12	10	65	13
Uganda	1990	32	49	17	2	25	13	40	22	26	17	37	20
	2000	32	50	16	2	29	15	40	16	30	19	36	15
	2012	33	50	15	2	34	17	40	9	34	23	35	8
Zambia	1990	61	26	10	3	29	7	22	42	41	14	19	26
	2000	59	25	14	2	31	7	29	33	41	13	24	22
	2012	56	24	18	2	34	8	33	25	43	14	27	16
Asia													
Afghanistan	1990	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2000	32	14	43	11	21	7	40	32	23	9	40	28
	2012	47	21	32	0	23	8	49	20	29	11	45	15
Bangladesh	1990	46	25	19	10	30	15	15	40	33	17	16	34
	2000	50	27	17	6	43	21	13	23	45	22	14	19
	2012	55	30	15	0	58	28	11	3	57	28	12	3
Cambodia	1990	18	2	14	66	0	0	7	93	3	0	9	88
	2000	43	6	8	43	10	2	6	82	16	3	6	75
	2012	82	11	0	7	25	6	3	66	37	7	2	54
India	1990	50	17	5	28	7	1	2	90	18	5	3	74
	2000	54	18	6	22	14	3	4	79	25	7	5	63
	2012	60	20	8	12	25	5	5	65	36	9	7	48
Indonesia	1990	61	8	12	19	24	6	21	49	35	7	18	40
	2000	66	9	9	16	34	8	17	41	47	8	14	31
	2012	71	9	6	14	46	11	12	31	59	10	9	22

Table A.1 Use of sanitation facilities (percentage of population)*

Country, area or territory	Year*	Urban				Rural				Total			
		Total improved	Unimproved		Open defecation	Total improved	Unimproved		Open defecation	Total improved	Unimproved		
			Shared	Other unimproved			Shared	Other unimproved			Shared	Other unimproved	
			% %				% %				%		
Nepal	1990	34	25	8	33	3	1	5	91	6	3	5	86
	2000	42	31	5	22	17	6	6	71	21	10	5	64
	2012	51	37	3	9	34	13	6	47	37	17	6	40
Pakistan	1990	72	6	14	8	7	1	20	72	27	3	18	52
	2000	72	6	16	6	20	4	23	53	37	4	22	37
	2012	72	6	18	4	34	6	26	34	48	6	23	23
Tajikistan	1990	92	5	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2000	92	5	2	1	90	2	6	2	90	3	6	1
	2012	94	5	1	0	95	2	3	0	94	3	3	0
Yemen	1990	70	1	23	6	12	1	33	54	24	1	31	44
	2000	82	2	12	4	24	2	32	42	39	2	27	32
	2012	93	2	3	2	34	3	32	31	53	3	22	22
LAC													
Guatemala	1990	81	9	5	5	49	4	13	34	62	6	10	22
	2000	85	9	3	3	60	5	13	22	71	7	8	14
	2012	88	10	0	2	72	6	12	10	80	8	6	6
Haiti	1990	34	39	14	13	13	9	16	62	19	17	16	48
	2000	33	38	18	11	14	10	23	53	21	20	21	38
	2012	31	35	26	8	16	11	35	38	24	24	31	21
Honduras	1990	70	7	14	9	33	2	16	49	48	4	15	33
	2000	77	8	10	5	52	3	12	33	63	5	12	20
	2012	85	9	5	1	74	4	8	14	80	6	7	7
Nicaragua	1990	59	8	29	4	26	4	25	45	43	6	27	24
	2000	61	8	27	4	32	5	32	31	48	7	29	16
	2012	63	9	24	4	37	6	37	20	52	7	31	10
Sub-Saharan Africa	1990	41	29	20	10	18	8	28	46	24	14	26	36
	2000	41	30	19	10	19	9	29	43	26	16	26	32
	2012	41	33	17	9	23	10	33	34	30	19	26	25
Northern Africa	1990	92	6	0	2	54	4	13	29	72	5	7	16
	2000	93	6	0	1	72	5	5	18	83	6	2	9
	2012	95	5	0	0	87	6	0	7	91	6	0	3
Eastern Asia	1990	53	15	30	2	16	4	71	9	27	7	59	7
	2000	64	19	16	1	36	9	50	5	47	13	36	4
	2012	76	24	0	0	57	14	27	2	67	19	13	1
Eastern Asia without China	1990	83	—	—	1	62	4	30	4	77	—	—	2
	2000	87	0	0	0	75	6	15	4	84	0	0	1
	2012	93	0	0	0	83	9	6	2	91	0	0	1
Southern Asia	1990	55	15	8	22	12	3	5	80	23	6	6	65
	2000	59	16	9	16	20	5	7	68	31	8	8	53
	2012	64	18	9	9	31	7	9	53	42	11	9	38

Table A.1 Use of sanitation facilities (percentage of population)*

Country, area or territory	Year*	Urban				Rural				Total			
		Unimproved		Unimproved		Unimproved		Unimproved		Unimproved		Unimproved	
		Total improved	Shared	Other unimproved	Open defecation	Total improved	Shared	Other unimproved	Open defecation	Total improved	Shared	Other unimproved	Open defecation
		% %				% %				% %			
Southern Asia without India	1990	68	11	15	6	25	8	17	50	38	9	15	38
	2000	69	12	15	4	36	11	18	35	47	12	16	25
	2012	73	14	11	2	49	15	17	19	57	15	16	12
South Eastern Asia	1990	69	9	9	13	37	5	18	40	47	6	15	32
	2000	74	10	6	10	50	7	15	28	59	8	12	21
	2012	80	10	3	7	63	9	11	17	71	10	6	13
Western Asia	1990	94	2	2	2	59	2	21	18	80	2	10	8
	2000	94	4	1	1	63	3	20	14	83	4	7	6
	2012	96	4	0	0	73	4	15	8	89	4	4	3
Oceania	1990	75	9	13	3	22	3	59	16	35	4	48	13
	2000	76	10	11	3	23	3	57	17	36	5	45	14
	2012	76	10	11	3	24	3	59	14	35	5	48	12
Latin American and the Caribbean	1990	80	6	8	6	37	3	18	42	67	5	11	17
	2000	83	6	7	4	49	4	18	29	75	6	9	10
	2012	87	7	5	1	63	6	18	13	82	7	8	3
Caucasus and Central Asia	1990	96	3	1	0	86	1	12	1	91	2	6	1
	2000	93	5	2	0	86	2	11	1	89	3	8	0
	2012	96	4	0	0	95	2	3	0	95	3	2	0
Developed regions	1990	97	2	1	0	90	2	8	0	95	2	3	0
	2000	96	2	2	0	90	2	8	0	95	2	3	0
	2012	97	2	1	0	92	2	6	0	96	2	2	0
Developing regions	1990	64	13	14	9	21	4	33	42	36	7	26	31
	2000	68	15	10	7	32	7	24	37	47	10	18	25
	2012	73	17	6	4	43	9	19	29	57	13	13	17
LDC	1990	38	22	25	15	14	7	26	53	19	10	25	46
	2000	48	23	18	11	23	9	25	43	28	12	25	35
	2012	48	26	20	6	31	12	27	30	36	16	25	23
World	1990	76	9	9	6	28	4	30	38	49	6	21	24
	2000	77	11	7	5	38	6	23	33	56	8	16	20
	2012	80	13	4	3	47	9	17	27	64	11	11	14

"NA" represents data not applicable. A dash (–) represents data not available at the time of publication. * Shown as NA for countries with a declining population over the period 1995–2012.

* Simple linear regression is used to estimate the proportion of the population using the following drinking water sources: piped water on premises; improved drinking water sources; surface water; and sanitation facilities: improved types of sanitation facilities; open defecation. The remaining population uses unimproved drinking water sources and unimproved sanitation facilities, respectively.

Table A.2 Use of drinking water sources (percentage of population)*

Country, area or territory	Year	Urban						Rural						Total					
		Improved			Unimproved			Improved			Unimproved			Improved			Unimproved		
		Total improved	Piped	Other improved	Surface	Total improved	Piped	Other improved	Surface	Total improved	Piped	Other improved	Surface	Total improved	Piped	Other improved	Surface		
		%						%						%					
Sub-Saharan Africa																			
Democratic Republic of the Congo	1990	88	49	39	11	1	26	1	25	41	33	43	14	29	33	24			
	2000	85	38	47	13	2	27	1	26	43	30	44	12	32	35	21			
	2012	79	20	59	18	3	29	1	28	48	23	46	8	38	38	16			
Ethiopia	1990	81	10	71	10	9	3	0	3	42	55	13	1	12	38	49			
	2000	87	26	61	7	6	19	0	19	40	41	29	4	25	35	36			
	2012	97	51	46	3	0	42	1	41	38	20	52	10	42	31	17			
Ghana	1990	84	40	44	8	8	38	2	36	10	52	54	16	38	10	36			
	2000	88	38	50	8	4	57	3	54	10	33	71	18	53	9	20			
	2012	93	34	59	7	0	81	3	78	9	10	87	19	68	8	5			
Kenya	1990	92	56	36	4	4	33	10	23	18	49	43	18	25	16	41			
	2000	87	50	37	9	4	43	11	32	17	40	52	19	33	15	33			
	2012	82	44	38	13	5	55	13	42	16	29	62	20	42	15	23			
Liberia	1990	—	5	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—			
	2000	76	5	71	23	1	50	1	49	26	24	61	3	58	25	14			
	2012	87	6	81	12	1	63	1	62	13	24	75	4	71	12	13			
Madagascar	1990	73	23	50	15	12	15	1	14	35	50	29	7	22	30	41			
	2000	75	19	56	13	12	24	2	22	31	45	38	7	31	26	36			
	2012	78	15	63	11	11	35	2	33	27	38	50	7	43	21	29			
Malawi	1990	92	37	55	5	3	36	1	35	45	19	42	6	36	41	17			
	2000	93	35	58	5	2	57	2	55	31	12	62	7	55	28	10			
	2012	95	33	62	5	0	83	3	80	14	3	85	8	77	12	3			
Mali	1990	53	17	36	45	2	20	0	20	70	10	28	4	24	63	9			
	2000	70	26	44	29	1	36	1	35	57	7	45	8	37	50	5			
	2012	91	36	55	9	0	54	1	53	44	2	67	14	53	32	1			
Mozambique	1990	72	20	52	24	4	23	1	22	45	32	34	5	29	40	26			
	2000	75	21	54	21	4	27	1	26	47	26	41	7	34	39	20			
	2012	80	25	55	16	4	35	1	34	50	15	49	8	41	40	11			
Nigeria	1990	78	33	45	16	6	28	3	25	23	49	46	14	32	20	34			
	2000	78	20	58	17	5	38	2	36	26	36	55	10	45	22	23			
	2012	79	6	73	17	4	49	1	48	30	21	64	4	60	23	13			
Rwanda	1990	90	28	62	3	7	59	0	59	15	26	60	1	59	15	25			
	2000	86	23	63	7	7	63	0	63	17	20	66	3	63	16	18			
	2012	81	18	63	12	7	68	1	67	19	13	71	4	67	18	11			
Senegal	1990	89	46	43	11	0	42	0	42	56	2	60	18	42	39	1			
	2000	90	60	30	10	0	50	10	40	48	2	66	30	36	33	1			
	2012	92	77	15	8	0	60	23	37	39	1	74	46	28	25	1			
South Sudan	1990	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
	2000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
	2012	63	—	—	16	21	55	—	—	14	31	57	—	—	14	29			

Table A.2 Use of drinking water sources (percentage of population)*

Country, area or territory	Year	Urban						Rural						Total					
		Improved			Unimproved			Improved			Unimproved			Improved			Unimproved	Surface	
		Total improved	Piped	Other improved	Surface	Total improved	Piped	Other improved	Surface	Total improved	Piped	Other improved	Surface	Total improved	Piped	Other improved	Unimproved	Surface	
		% %																	
Sudan	1990	86	78	8	12	2	61	16	45	29	10	67	32	35	25	8			
	2000	76	63	13	22	2	56	15	41	33	11	62	29	33	29	9			
	2012	66	46	20	31	3	50	13	37	36	14	55	24	31	35	10			
United Republic of Tanzania	1990	94	33	61	3	3	46	0	46	30	24	55	7	48	25	20			
	2000	87	29	58	10	3	45	2	43	32	23	54	8	46	27	19			
	2012	78	23	55	19	3	44	4	40	33	23	53	9	44	30	17			
Uganda	1990	77	6	71	19	4	37	0	37	37	26	42	1	41	35	23			
	2000	85	14	71	12	3	53	1	52	28	19	56	2	54	27	17			
	2012	95	23	72	4	1	71	1	70	17	12	75	5	70	15	10			
Zambia	1990	89	48	41	10	1	23	1	22	46	31	49	20	29	32	19			
	2000	87	43	44	12	1	35	1	34	38	27	53	16	37	29	18			
	2012	85	36	49	13	2	49	2	47	29	22	63	15	48	23	14			
Asia																			
Afghanistan	1990	—	3	—	—	—	3	0	3	49	48	—	1	—	—	—			
	2000	36	10	26	54	10	18	0	18	45	37	22	2	20	47	31			
	2012	90	28	62	7	3	56	4	52	33	11	64	10	54	27	9			
Bangladesh	1990	81	23	58	17	2	65	0	65	28	7	68	5	63	26	6			
	2000	83	27	56	16	1	74	0	74	22	4	76	7	69	21	3			
	2012	86	32	54	14	0	84	1	83	16	0	85	10	75	15	0			
Cambodia	1990	32	15	17	41	27	20	0	20	43	37	22	2	20	42	36			
	2000	57	32	25	26	17	38	2	36	33	29	42	7	35	31	27			
	2012	94	67	27	4	2	66	5	61	17	17	71	18	53	15	14			
India	1990	89	48	41	10	1	64	7	57	32	4	70	17	53	27	3			
	2000	92	49	43	8	0	76	10	66	21	3	81	21	60	17	2			
	2012	97	51	46	3	0	91	14	77	8	1	93	26	67	6	1			
Indonesia	1990	90	25	65	9	1	61	2	59	31	8	70	9	61	24	6			
	2000	91	28	63	8	1	68	5	63	26	6	78	15	63	18	4			
	2012	93	32	61	7	0	76	8	68	20	4	85	21	64	13	2			
Nepal	1990	97	46	51	2	1	63	2	61	30	7	66	6	60	27	7			
	2000	94	47	47	5	1	74	8	66	21	5	77	13	64	18	5			
	2012	90	49	41	8	2	88	16	72	9	3	88	21	67	9	3			
Pakistan	1990	95	56	39	4	1	81	8	73	8	11	85	23	62	7	8			
	2000	96	57	39	4	0	85	15	70	7	8	88	29	59	7	5			
	2012	96	58	38	4	0	89	23	66	7	4	91	36	55	6	3			
Tajikistan	1990	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
	2000	92	78	14	3	5	48	18	30	13	39	60	34	26	10	30			
	2012	93	82	11	2	5	64	29	35	7	29	72	43	29	6	22			
Yemen	1990	96	84	12	3	1	59	12	47	34	7	66	27	39	28	6			
	2000	83	77	6	16	1	52	20	32	41	7	60	35	25	35	5			
	2012	72	71	1	27	1	47	26	21	47	6	55	40	15	41	4			

Table A.2 Use of drinking water sources (percentage of population)*

Country, area or territory	Year	Urban						Rural						Total					
		Improved			Unimproved			Improved			Unimproved			Improved			Unimproved		
		Total improved	Piped	Other improved	Surface	Total improved	Piped	Other improved	Surface	Total improved	Piped	Other improved	Surface	Total improved	Piped	Other improved	Surface		
		% %																	
LAC																			
Guatemala	1990	91	68	23	7	2	74	35	39	8	18	81	49	32	7	12			
	2000	95	83	12	4	1	81	53	28	7	12	87	66	21	6	7			
	2012	99	98	1	1	0	89	73	16	5	6	94	86	8	3	3			
Haiti	1990	87	26	61	8	5	50	2	48	28	22	61	8	53	22	17			
	2000	82	20	62	15	3	49	3	46	35	16	61	9	52	27	12			
	2012	75	12	63	24	1	47	4	43	45	8	62	9	53	34	4			
Honduras	1990	92	84	8	7	1	60	44	16	5	35	73	60	13	6	21			
	2000	94	90	4	5	1	70	59	11	8	22	81	73	8	7	12			
	2012	97	97	0	3	0	82	78	4	11	7	90	88	2	7	3			
Nicaragua	1990	92	82	10	7	1	54	17	37	30	16	74	51	23	18	8			
	2000	95	86	9	4	1	62	24	38	27	11	80	58	22	15	5			
	2012	98	89	9	2	0	68	29	39	25	7	85	64	21	12	3			
Sub-Saharan Africa	1990	83	42	41	13	4	35	4	31	31	34	48	15	33	27	25			
	2000	83	39	44	14	3	42	4	38	32	26	55	16	39	26	19			
	2012	85	34	51	12	3	53	6	47	29	18	64	16	48	24	12			
Northern Africa	1990	94	86	8	6	0	80	33	47	17	3	87	58	29	11	2			
	2000	94	89	5	6	0	84	51	33	14	2	89	71	18	10	1			
	2012	95	91	4	5	0	89	74	15	10	1	92	83	9	7	1			
Eastern Asia	1990	97	92	5	2	1	56	12	44	34	10	68	35	33	25	7			
	2000	98	93	5	2	0	71	29	42	23	6	81	53	28	15	4			
	2012	98	95	3	2	0	85	45	40	13	2	92	72	20	7	1			
Eastern Asia without China	1990	97	93	4	3	0	73	11	62	19	8	90	70	20	8	2			
	2000	98	92	6	2	0	85	56	29	10	5	95	83	12	4	1			
	2012	99	96	3	1	0	91	70	21	6	3	98	90	8	1	1			
Southern Asia	1990	90	51	39	9	1	65	8	57	30	5	72	19	53	24	4			
	2000	92	53	39	7	1	76	11	65	20	4	81	23	58	16	3			
	2012	96	54	42	4	0	89	15	74	10	1	91	28	63	8	1			
Southern Asia without India	1990	93	60	33	6	1	69	10	59	21	10	76	25	51	17	7			
	2000	92	60	32	7	1	76	13	63	17	7	81	29	52	14	5			
	2012	94	61	33	6	0	85	18	67	12	3	88	34	54	10	2			
South Eastern Asia	1990	90	41	49	8	2	62	5	57	26	12	71	17	54	20	9			
	2000	92	45	47	6	2	72	10	62	19	9	80	23	57	14	6			
	2012	94	50	44	6	0	85	13	72	12	3	89	30	59	9	2			
Western Asia	1990	95	85	10	4	1	69	41	28	23	8	85	68	17	12	3			
	2000	96	87	9	3	1	73	53	20	20	7	87	75	12	10	3			
	2012	96	92	4	4	0	79	66	13	18	3	91	84	7	8	1			
Oceania	1990	92	74	18	5	3	37	12	25	23	40	50	27	23	19	31			
	2000	93	75	18	4	3	41	12	29	19	40	53	27	26	16	31			
	2012	94	74	20	4	2	45	11	34	15	40	56	25	31	12	32			

Table A.2 Use of drinking water sources (percentage of population)*

Country, area or territory	Year	Urban						Rural						Total				
		Improved		Other improved		Unimproved		Improved		Other improved		Unimproved		Improved		Other improved		
		Total improved	Piped	Total improved	Piped	Surface	Unimproved	Total improved	Piped	Total improved	Piped	Surface	Unimproved	Total improved	Piped	Surface		
Latin American and the Caribbean	1990	94	87	7	5	1		63	36	27	16	21		85	72	13	8	7
	2000	96	90	6	3	1		72	50	22	14	14		90	80	10	6	4
	2012	97	94	3	3	0		82	66	16	12	6		94	88	6	5	1
Caucasus and Central Asia	1990	96	83	13	3	1		78	29	49	13	9		87	55	32	8	5
	2000	96	84	12	3	1		76	29	47	12	12		85	53	32	8	7
	2012	96	86	10	3	1		78	29	49	13	9		86	54	32	9	5
Developed regions	1990	99	97	2	1	0		94	79	15	6	0		98	92	6	2	0
	2000	100	97	3	0	0		95	80	15	5	0		99	93	6	1	0
	2012	100	98	2	0	0		98	83	15	2	0		99	95	4	1	0
Developing regions	1990	92	71	21	7	1		58	11	47	30	12		70	32	38	22	8
	2000	94	72	22	5	1		69	19	50	22	9		79	40	39	15	6
	2012	95	74	21	5	0		80	25	55	15	5		87	48	39	10	3
LDC	1990	79	29	50	16	5		42	2	40	34	24		50	7	43	31	19
	2000	79	31	48	17	4		49	3	46	31	20		56	9	47	28	16
	2012	84	33	51	14	2		60	4	56	28	12		67	12	55	24	9
World	1990	95	81	14	4	1		62	18	44	27	11		76	45	31	17	7
	2000	95	80	15	4	1		71	24	47	21	8		83	50	33	12	5
	2012	96	80	16	4	0		82	29	53	13	5		89	56	33	9	2

"NA" represents data not applicable. A dash (–) represents data not available at the time of publication. * Shown as NA for countries with a declining population over the period 1995–2012.

* Simple linear regression is used to estimate the proportion of the population using the following drinking water sources: piped water on premises; improved drinking water sources; surface water; and sanitation facilities: improved types of sanitation facilities; open defecation.